
Coconino County Sheriff's Office



2011-2012 Annual Report



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Service to Community

Mission

We are committed to providing responsive and effective Service to the Community. We earn and maintain the public's trust and confidence through our integrity and professionalism. We fulfill this commitment by developing professional staff, establishing partnerships within our community, and dedicating our resources and skills to these efforts.

Vision

We are committed to providing exemplary service to our public and improving the quality of life in our community. We recognize and value diversity as we constantly strive to meet future challenges with innovative and creative solutions.

Values

- **Dedication** - We provide exceptional service to all people in all circumstances
- **Professionalism** - We perform our jobs conscientiously and to the highest standards
- **Ethics** - We value the public's trust and honor our commitments with honesty and integrity
- **Respect** - We are compassionate and attentive to the needs of our community, co-workers, and the people we serve, and we treat everyone with dignity

Commitment to Our Employees

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office recognizes our employees as the most valuable resource contributing to our organization's ability to meet our mission. We are committed to supporting staff development and encouraging professional growth. A key to our success is the respect we show our fellow employees and the community we serve.

Leadership Philosophy

We the employees of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office recognize that through our own creativity, knowledge and desire to excel, we will create a work environment with clear goals and mutual support. People excel when given the opportunity for self-development, when recognized for their achievements and contributions, and when empowered to use their talents. We seek and consider input and involvement from individuals throughout our organization during decision making processes. We encourage everyone's involvement as a team toward the accomplishment of our mission of Service to the Community.

*Established
1891*

INTRODUCTION

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

Coconino County is the second largest county in the United States covering 18,617 square miles of land. According to the 2012 census estimates (by the US Census Bureau), our county has a population of 136,011 residents. Our county also is a popular tourist and recreation site with millions of visitors each year. The Grand Canyon alone received over 4 million visitors in 2011 (Grand Canyon National Park publication, Park Profile 2012), Lake Powell receives 3 over million visitors annually (Friends of Lake Powell Fact Sheet), and the Coconino National Forest estimated 4.6 million visitors a year (Travel Management Final Environmental Impact Statement 2011, Chapter 3). The county seat and our main office are located in Flagstaff, AZ.

The Sheriff is an elected position with power and authority established in Arizona Revised Statute 11-441. The Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement services to all unincorporated areas of the county, operates the county jail, conducts search and rescue operations, serves civil process, and provides patrol and investigative services to the citizens of Coconino County. Our agency works closely with other public safety agencies in cooperative efforts to ensure community safety in both incorporated and unincorporated areas.

DIRECTION OF THE AGENCY

In 2005, Bill Pribil was sworn into the Office of the Sheriff of Coconino County. He was re-elected to the position for a second term that began January 2009. Sheriff Pribil has transitioned the agency into a new era of law enforcement. His vision is for an organization which encourages employees to be active participants in defining specific goals of the agency under the overall goal of Service to Community. Sheriff Pribil also espouses the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), Leadership in Police Organization Philosophy. The agency's Mission, Vision, Values, Leadership Philosophy, and Commitment to Employees reflect this style of leadership.



Photo 1 - Sheriff William B. Pribil

Sheriff Pribil started his career in law enforcement with the Coconino County Sheriff's Office in 1974. He has a M.A. in Public Administration and a B.S. in Police Science from Northern Arizona University. He is a graduate of the National Sheriff's Institute, the FBI National Academy, the National Institute of Corrections, and the IACP Leadership in Police Organizations training. He serves on several community working groups, including the Arizona County Attorney's and Sheriff's Association, the Arizona Public Safety Communications Advisory Committee, the Arizona Joint Terrorism Task Force, the Arizona Department of Homeland Security Northern Region Advisory Council, the Coconino County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, the Juvenile Court Community Advisory Board, the Northern Arizona Metro Board, the Methamphetamine Task Force, Coconino County Alliance Against Drugs, the Coconino Community College Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, Coconino County Domestic Violence Review Panel, Coconino County Civil Rights Commission, and the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board Basic Training and Facilities Advisory Group. In partnership with the Flagstaff Police Department and Coconino County Emergency Services, Sheriff Pribil has been instrumental in implementing and developing Community Emergency

Response Teams throughout Coconino County. Sheriff Pribil is dedicated to service of the Northern Arizona community and to developing our future leaders in law enforcement. Sheriff Pribil is married and has two children.

STRATEGIC AND LONG TERM PLANNING

Each year Coconino County Sheriff's Office employees representing all divisions and levels of the agency work with command staff to update our short term and long term strategic plan. Our strategic planning process is used to provide direction as we set priorities, review programs, develop our budget, and seek funding. Our strategic objectives are to: Enhance Community Partnerships, Continue Innovative Utilization of Resources, Enhance Staff Development, and Become a Preferred Employer. We continue to seek ways to meet increased demands for service, contribute to community quality and safety, attract and retain excellent staff, and provide premier customer service.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2011-2012

Despite reduction in staff and funding due to local, state, and federal economic crises, we continued to move forward in the services we provide to the community. Below are listed some of our accomplishments during 2011-2012.

- Enhance communication with the community through newsletters, Twitter, Facebook, website
- Engage citizens through Neighborhood Watch, CERT, Patrol volunteers, surveys, and public information access such as crime mapping (RAIDS Online) and Offender Watch
- Continue to develop community partnerships through additional Neighborhood Watch meetings, Citizens Academies, and Community Emergency Response Teams trainings
- Receive grant funding for equipment, programs and service levels affected by local and state budget reductions
- Enhance community policing through Reserve Deputy program
- Designate Repair and Replacement funds for future facility needs
- Continue commitment to reduce energy consumption through green programs such as electronic recycling, quality maintenance to extend the life of systems, and installation of energy efficient products
- Participate in statewide boards and committees to engage state leaders in the needs of Coconino County and public safety
- Seek the best value for the cost and use transparent spending processes in a commitment to proactive fiscal health
- Use technological solutions to improve services
 - Detention technological solutions such as video visitation, improved door lock system, implementation of iris scan technology, upgrades to inmate phone system, upgrades to commissary, and upgrades to inmate account systems
 - Patrol technological solutions such as upgrades to computer aided dispatch in collaboration with county-wide 911 re-addressing project, mobile data centers (computers) in patrol vehicles, vehicle repeaters for enhanced radio communication, records and computer dispatch software upgrades

- Continue to dedicate resources to staff development and training
 - Leadership training for supervisors
 - Improved evaluation and employee feedback process
 - Information sharing through dedicated staff briefings and internal communication processes
 - Development of staff for promotional opportunities
 - Continued emphasis on cross divisional team work and trainings
 - Trainings to stay current in law enforcement standards
 - Outreach through job fairs
- Continue to work with county-wide groups to address community issues related to mental illness, substance abuse, domestic violence, and child fatality reviews
- Continue to evaluate programs to meet needs of the community and enhance the effectiveness of programs
 - Inmate Programs: Exodus expansion partnership with Adult Probation, expansion of Thinking for a Change and Life Skills classes, Work Crew restructure to serve more community needs, Working Inmate incentive dorm providing inmates with hands on skills training, Telmate vendor contract to provide services to inmates for enhanced phone and court information,
 - Detention Programs: in-house Detention Academy; multiple program partnerships with Coconino Community College
 - Interagency Teams: develop Child Abduction Response Team
 - Patrol Programs: new Air Operations program, continuation of K9 program
 - Search and Rescue: Mountain Rescue Association – Mountain Rescue Certification
 - Regular position and organizational structure assessment to enhance customer service
- Continue evaluation of programs and business processes to meet needs of the community and enhance the effectiveness of programs

DATA DISCLOSURE

During 2000-2001, the Coconino County Sheriff's co-located with the Flagstaff Police Department. The two agencies, along with the Williams Police Department and Northern Arizona University Police Department also share a data / records information system. The shared records management system is Intergraph Public Safety (IPS) and was introduced at the time of our co-location. The sharing of the data information system among several agencies has created many challenges as well as many opportunities for data analyses.

It is important to realize that all data provided in this report is a snapshot of the data at the time analyses were performed. We recognize that data summaries may change slightly when new or additional information is received and the database updated. We estimate <10% variance in most of our data sets. While specific numbers may vary from report to report, the trends remain. Where possible, data is reported based on calendar year. For budget related information, data is usually presented based on the fiscal year (July 1st through June 30th).

One of the major tools used in the summary and analysis of our data is BAIR Analytics, ATAC (Automated Tactical Analysis of Crime) Workstation. This software provides us a powerful tool to query our Records Management System for crime pattern analysis, crime mapping, reporting to criminal investigations and intelligence analysis.

We have attempted to recapture the significant events and programs that have occurred during 2010-2011, but realize that some may have been unintentionally omitted. These omissions by no

means decrease the value of these events in the shaping of our agency. We are committed to continually improving our statistical analyses and providing the most accurate and timely data possible.

Free Online Crime Maps Website

In 2011, the Sheriff's Office announced our new web based crime mapping program that is free to the public. The program is called RAIDS Online. Anyone can view crimes by type, location and date range. The program is powered by Bair Software and uses the ESRI ArcGIS mapping software. To access the crime map information for Coconino County, citizens can go to <http://www.raidsonline.com/?address=Flagstaff%2CAZ>.

How does it work? Data from our Records Management System is uploaded daily to the RAIDS Online website. Some incidents that occur in remote locations, such as forested areas or rural areas may not make it to the map due to lack of an addressing system. To help protect victims of crime, locations on RAIDS Online are listed to the block level of the street. For crimes such as sexual assaults the location is randomly offset slightly on the map.

RAIDS Online is a way to keep the public informed and involved. Information sharing through crime mapping is one more way we can partner with the community to have a positive impact on the quality of life in our neighborhoods.

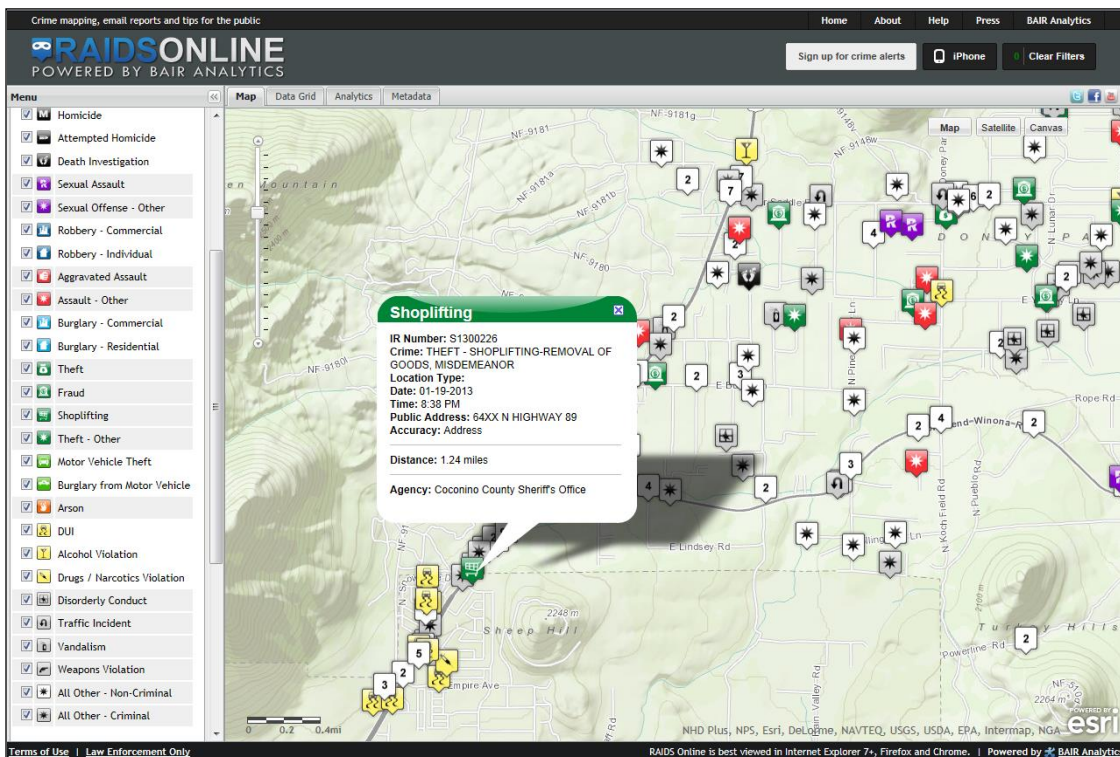


Figure 1 - Screenshot of RAIDS Online crime mapping tool

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ORGANIZATION

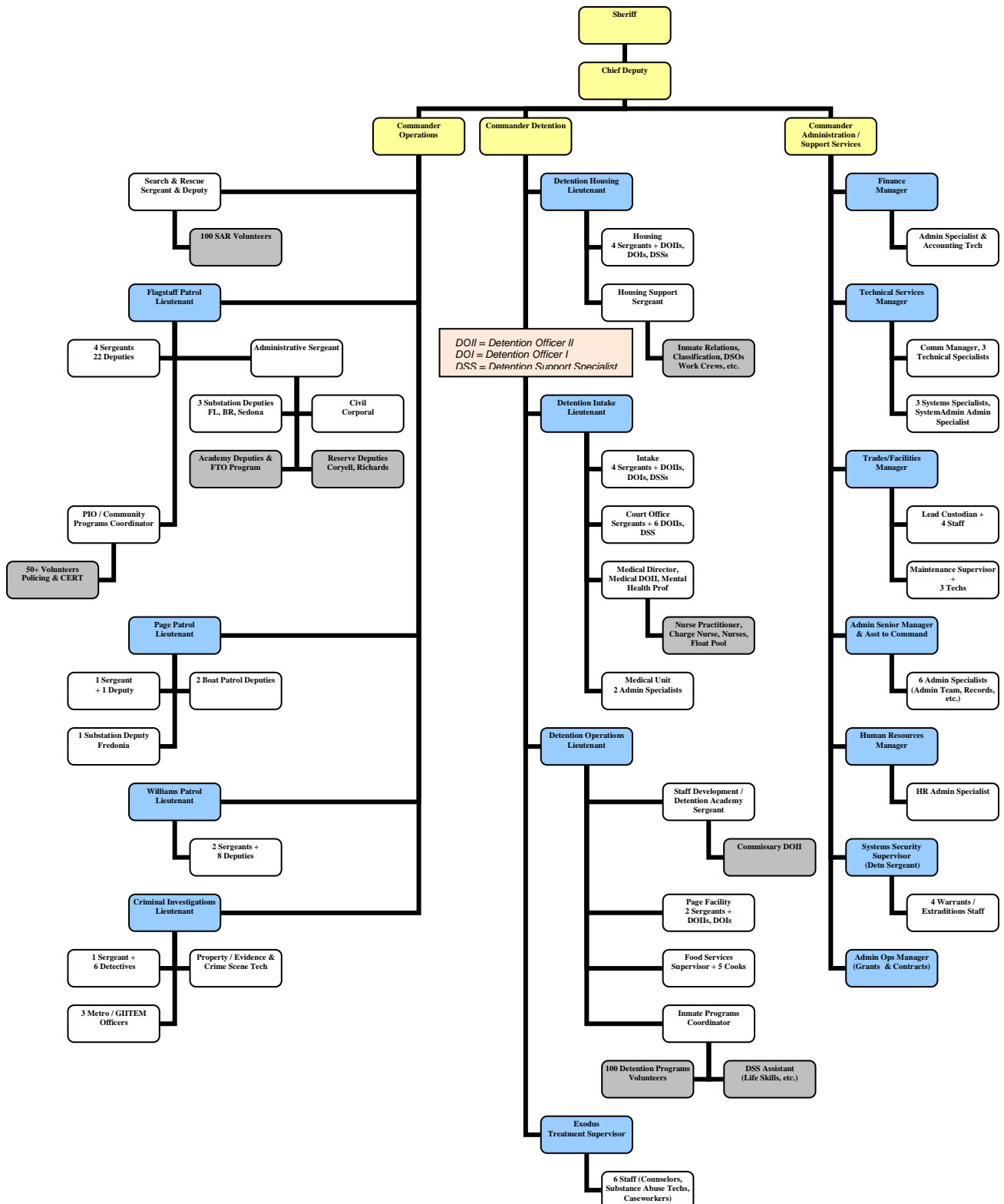


Figure 2 - Organizational Chart 2012

FINAL ROLL CALL

Deputy Escapulo D. Norro - Killed in the line of duty July 17, 1908. Deputy Norro was told by a woman that a bartender named Jim Duncan, who was at the Harvey House in Williams, had caused her some trouble. Norro found Duncan at the Jones saloon and tried to arrest him, both going for their guns. When the smoke cleared, Norro was dead from two gunshot wounds. Two bystanders were wounded. Duncan was taken into custody and rushed to Flagstaff to keep him from being lynched.

Deputy John B. Jamison - Killed in the line of duty September 6, 1982. Deputy Jamison was ambushed while checking on another Deputy who Dispatch had lost radio contact with. The other Deputy was checking on a stolen truck when he was disarmed and handcuffed to a tree by an armed suspect hiding in a tent. The suspect then left in the stolen vehicle, passing Deputy Jamison. The suspect stopped the truck, got out and opened fire with a rifle on Deputy Jamison who was pinned down inside his patrol unit. Jamison was shot three times at close range. Twenty seven rounds were shot into his patrol vehicle. The suspect and an accomplice fled, but were apprehended in Flagstaff. Both were tried and convicted of felony murder. A female accomplice was released after serving 14 years in prison. The shooter was executed in the year 2000.

Deputy James Michael Young - Killed in the line of duty May 25, 1983. Deputy Young, assigned to the Fredonia District, was attempting to serve an arrest warrant on a subject at his home. Once Deputy Young and backup officers entered the home, the suspect who was brandishing a pistol, came out of a back bedroom where he and Deputy Young came face to face in a narrow hallway. Deputy Young was able to draw his pistol and kill the suspect. Deputy Young was also shot and killed in an exchange of gunfire with the suspect.

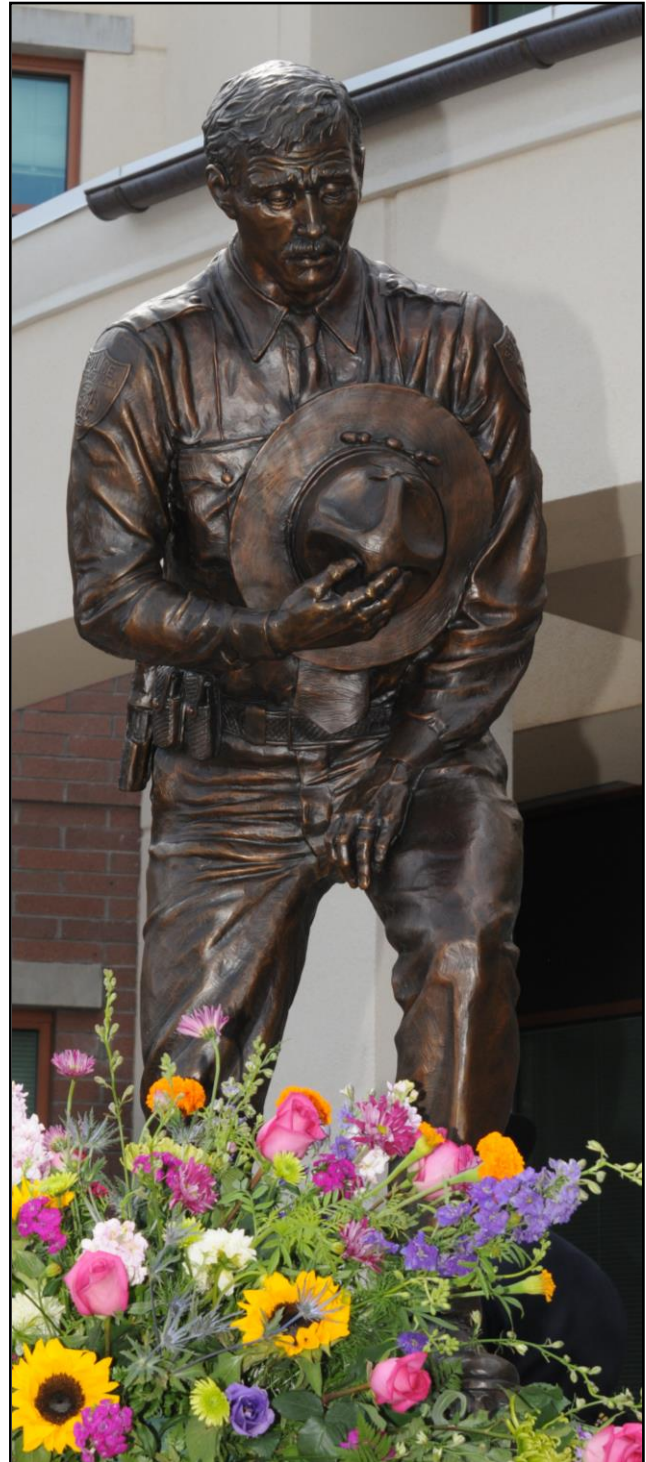


Photo 2 - Coconino County Sheriff / Flagstaff Police Law Enforcement Officers Memorial

PERSONNEL & RECRUITMENT

The Sheriff's Office recognizes its personnel as its most valuable resource. The Coconino County Sheriff's Office continues to focus on ways to recruit and retain staff. While we are not able to match the salaries of many other Arizona law enforcement agencies, we continue to work toward a competitive salary plan, and we offer opportunities that might not be available at other agencies.

In addition to advocating for competitive salaries, the Sheriff's Office also actively recruits through community events and job fairs. We developed a recruitment video and explored ways of recruiting via the internet. We offer employee incentives such as tuition reimbursement, a dedicated training program, and innovative shift schedules. We also emphasize employee recognition as important in providing positive feedback and improving employee job satisfaction.

Over the past two years, the Sheriff's Office eliminated four vacant sworn positions to provide salary adjustments to sworn staff to keep those salaries somewhat competitive with other law enforcement agencies. This was a temporary solution to our long term commitment to ensure employees are appropriately compensated in a competitive market. Other changes in staffing levels were primarily in the area of Detention Civilian staff where additional grant funded positions have allowed us to expand inmate education and treatment programs such as Exodus.

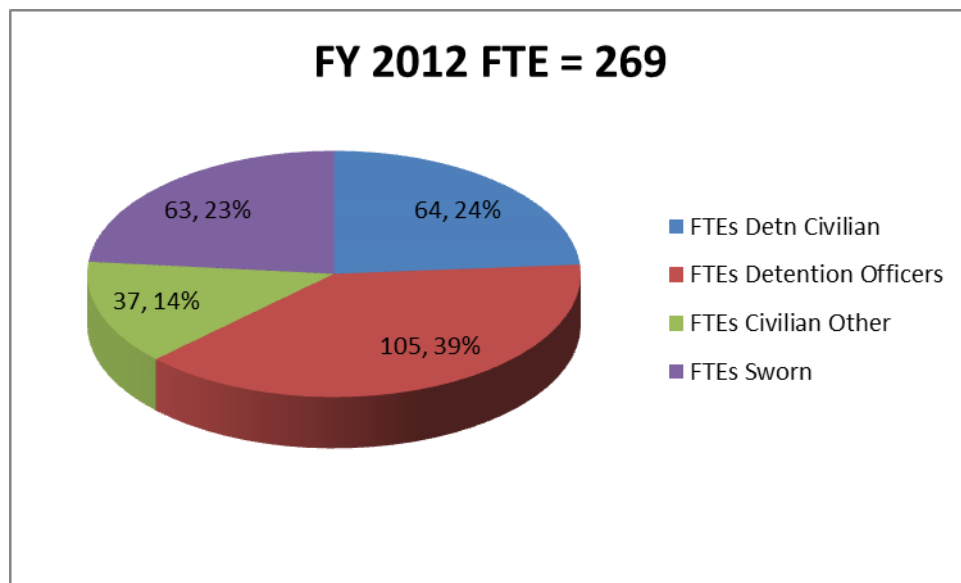


Figure 3 - Proportion of Employee Positions by Assignment Type in FY2012

Detention Civilian includes Detention Support Staff, Kitchen, Medical, Detention Program Coordinators; Detention includes Detention Officers I & II, Detention Sergeants, Detention Lieutenants, Detention Commander; Sworn includes Deputies, Corporals, Sergeants, Detectives, Lieutenants, Captain, Chief, Sheriff (the commissioned peace officers); Civilian Other includes Information Technology, Custodial, Maintenance, Administrative, Community Programs Planner, Crime Scene Investigator, Administrative Commander. Numbers are rounded up.

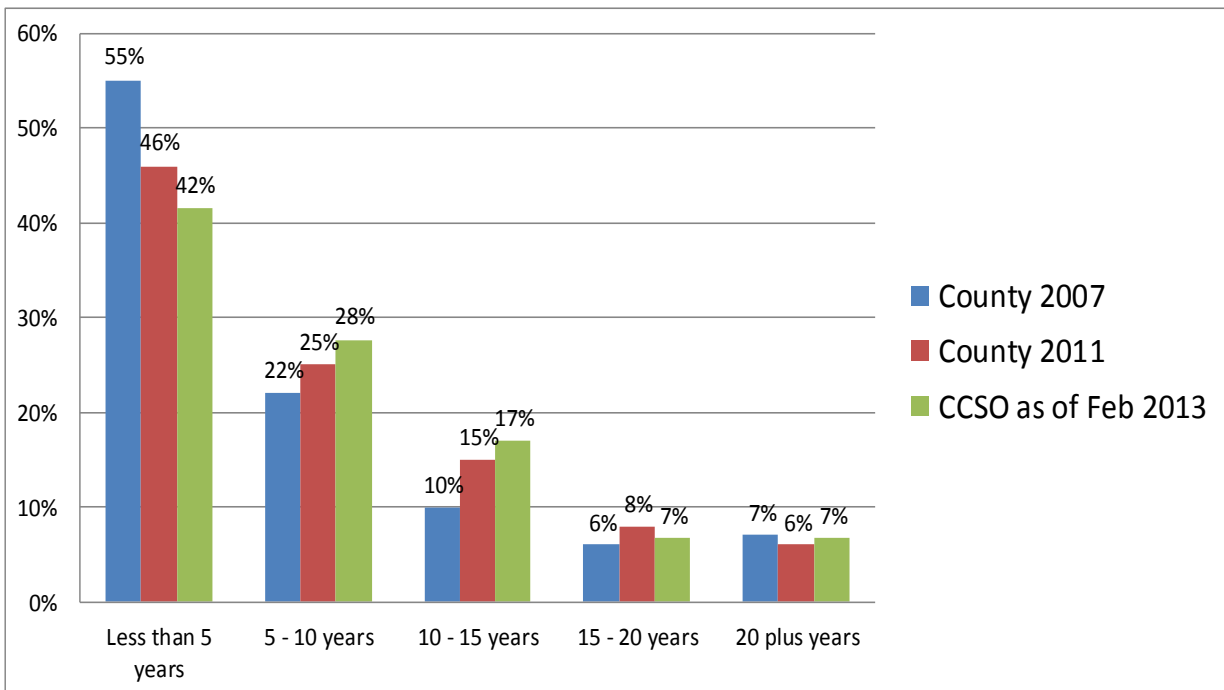


Figure 4 - Snapshot of Employees' Years of Service as of 6/24/13

N=249 employees; approximately 40% of employees have been with our agency for more than 6 years

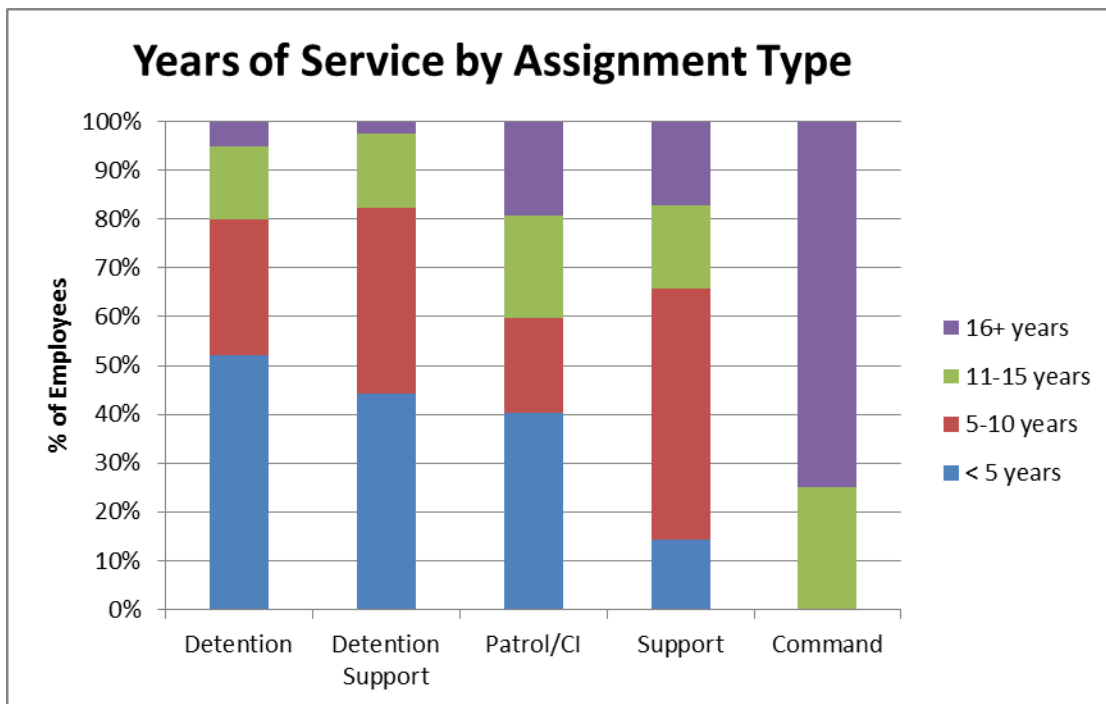


Figure 5 - Years of Service of Employees by Sheriff's Office Divisions as an Indicator of Retention

Detention = Detention Officers; Detention Support = Detention Support Specialists, Program Coordinators and Staff, Kitchen Staff, Medical Staff; Patrol/CI = Sworn Peace Officers; Support = Finance, HR, Administrative Support Teams; Information Technology, Maintenance, Custodial, Warrants; Command = Sheriff, Chief, Commanders.

TRAININGS

The types of trainings attended range from county or state required trainings to employee personal growth classes. Examples of classes offered to both civilians and sworn officers are: growth and development classes (such as defensive driving, blood borne pathogen awareness, grant writing, office and employee management, supervision and leadership), computer trainings (such as Microsoft Office applications and special law enforcement software tools), career training for administrative professionals, career training for detention professionals, Search and Rescue related trainings, and criminal justice information system trainings. These and other classes are regularly offered by the County, partner agencies, colleges and universities, and independent sources. Several employees utilize tuition reimbursement programs to continue their education at Northern Arizona University and Coconino Community College.

Upon hire all Sworn Peace Officers must successfully complete an Arizona Peace Officers Standards and Training (AZPOST) Board accredited academy or if transferring from another jurisdiction show competency in standards set by AZPOST. AZPOST training consists of 16-18 weeks of training (640-720 hours). Training includes law enforcement and criminal justice system, criminal law (laws of arrest, search and seizure, evidence, warrants, civil, juvenile laws, etc.), patrol procedures (observation, special situations such as domestic violence and mentally ill subjects, crimes in progress, crowd control, disasters, hazardous materials, radio communication, fires, traffic, collisions, etc.), investigations (crime scene management, evidence procedures, interviewing, fingerprinting, deaths, narcotic crimes, etc.), community and police relations, records and report writing, proficiency skills (first aid, firearms, physical conditioning, vehicle operations, defensive tactics, etc.). Following academy graduation, they then spend a minimum of 18 weeks on the Field Training Program during which time they work under the supervision and mentoring of deputies certified as field trainers.

Within one year of hire, all Detention Officers must successfully complete the Arizona Detention Association (ADA) curriculum consisting of 6 weeks of training (240 hours). The Coconino County Sheriff's Office has its own Detention Officer Training Academy that meets ADA accreditation and which is provided through a partnership with Coconino Community College. Training combines academic, tactical, physical fitness and team building classes. It mirrors many of the same topics taught in the Peace Officers Academies. Officers receive 13 credit hours toward an Associate degree in the Administration of Justice. Detention Officers also spend several weeks in a field training capacity during which time they work under the supervision and mentoring of senior staff members. Depending on their assignment, some Detention Officers also must show proficiency in firearms as well.

Several classes are required by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training (AZ POST) Board as continuing education for certified peace officers. Each year, peace officers are required to show proficiency in daytime or a night-time firearms and discretionary target. In addition, most are required to complete eight hours of POST approved continuing education annually and eight hours of POST approved demonstration every three years. In-service training is regularly provided to officers. Some of the topics covered are: domestic violence, drug recognition, gangs, interview techniques, child abuse investigation, cyber investigation, forensic investigations, highway interdictions, search and rescue, radar and traffic enforcement, phlebotomy, sex crimes investigations, and tactical decisions.

The Sheriff's Office also continues to meet National Incident Management System compliance which requires all employees be trained in the Incident Command System and the National Incident Management System. Numbers and types of trainings vary depending on the employee's position in the organization. These classes are required by the federal government as it develops standard protocols for response to disasters and other major incidents. The

Sheriff's Office has used the Incident Command System for several years in the management of Search and Rescue and major law enforcement events.

We continue to espouse the philosophy of leadership in police organizations and incorporate its concepts into everyday practices. In 2007, the Sheriff's Office began police organization leadership training for command and middle management staff through the Arizona Peace Officers Standards and Training (AZ POST) board. At that time, the course was a 160 hour class called Leadership in Police Organizations which was designed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Since that time, the course has been re-titled Arizona Leadership Program. By the end of calendar year 2012, 85% of our command and middle management staff had completed the course. The program provides leaders with tools to better identify how the roles of individuals, groups, organization, and community all come into play in the success of an agency. Other leadership programs which our staff attends complement these programs: FBI National Academy, National Jail Leadership Command Academy, AZ POST Supervisor's School, and Coconino County Supervisors Development Academy. This is part of our dedication to developing future leaders in law enforcement and the community.

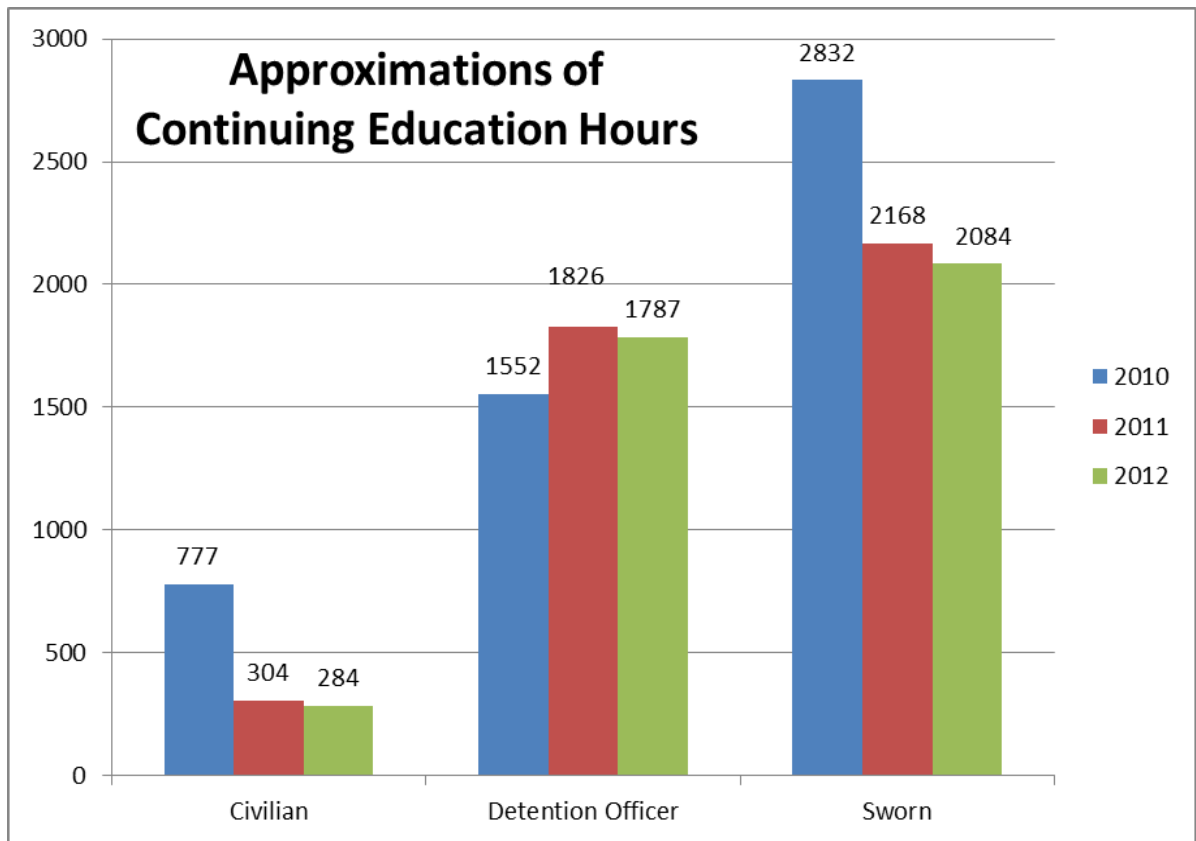
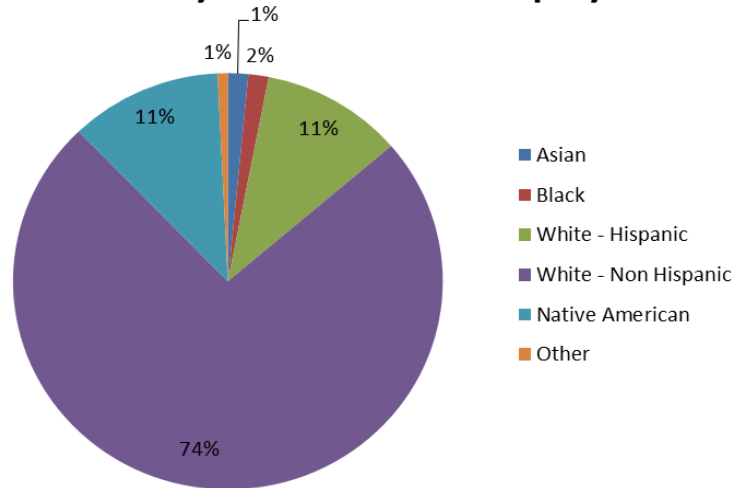


Figure 6 - Approximate Hours of Continuing Education received by CCSO Employees

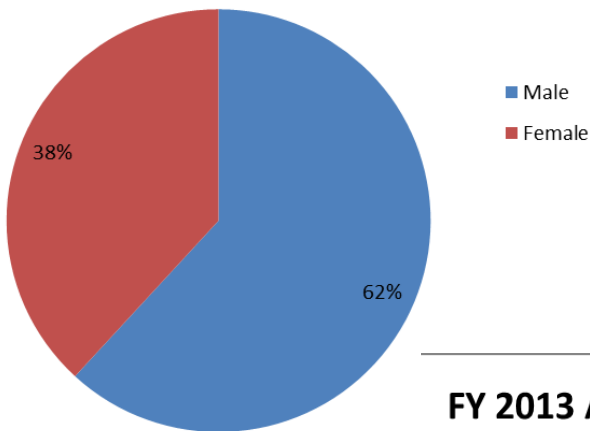
Academy hours are not included. Data from Coconino County Employee Growth and Development (EGAD) Training Center Database (EDTC), Employee Training by Type/Position Report.

EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

FY 2013 Ethnicity Distribution of Employees



FY 2013 Gender Distribution



FY 2013 Age Distribution of Employees

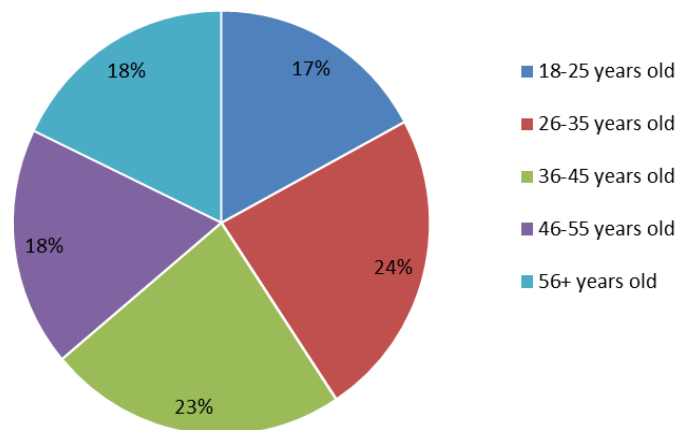


Figure 7 - Snapshot of Employee Demographics on 6/24/13

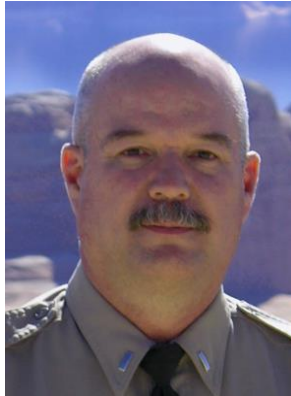
N=249 employees and does not equal full-time equivalents (FTE). Data is from the CCSO Employee Database LEAF Intranet.

20+ YEARS PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENTS

(The position held at the time of retirement is listed)



Paul Wible, Sergeant
Patrol Division
January 2011



Ron Anderson, Lieutenant
Patrol Division
May 2011



Donna Womble, Lieutenant
Detention Division
July 2011



Robert James, Deputy
Patrol Division
June 2011



Glenn Isbell, Deputy
Patrol Division
September 2012



Mark Christian, Lieutenant
Patrol Division
December 2012

Photo 3 - Photos of 20+ Years of Service Retired Employees

AWARDS AND SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office is dedicated to celebrating the success and achievements of our employees, volunteers, and community members. Below is a summary of some of the employee successes we celebrated in 2011 and 2012. We are not able to capture all of the personal and career achievements of our employees below, but would like to provide a snapshot of some of the successes. Our quarterly CCSO Highlights Newsletter, which is available online on the Coconino County Sheriff's Office website, also celebrates events such as commendations given to our employees, promotions, and community partnership achievements.

Fraternal Order of Police

2011: Bill Mitchell Filiberto Valerio	2012: Alicia Flores Dave Garrison
--	--------------------------------------

Veterans of Foreign Wars

2011: Elano Sales
2012: Michael Curtis

Exchange Club

2011: Jason Lurkins
2012: Christie Wenstrom

Sheriff's Award for Service to Community

2011: Kathleen Austin – <i>Dedication to the Neighborhood Watch Program and to improving the quality of life in the Doney Park Community</i>
--

Tom Florman, Nina Garcia, Scott George, Diana Husband, Tim Richards, Dan Sereno, Susan Shikany, Jim Wells, Larry Zamora – *Computer Technology Team for dedicated service and enhancements to criminal justice efficiencies and information sharing*

Tony Bond, Len Friedlund, Wally Hutzler, Greg Ribas, Don Reid, Gene Riffle, Mark Stevenson, Marty Williams – *in recognition of the dedicated work done by our CCSO Volunteer Patrol Unit in serving the community*

Brenda Grey – *in recognition of her service to the citizens of Coconino County and support of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office as the County Public Information Officer*

Steve Peru – *in recognition of his service to the citizens of Coconino County and support of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office as the County Manager*

Sherrie Collins – *in recognition of her service to the citizens of Coconino County and support of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office as the County Emergency Manager*

2012: Kathy Eaton – *in appreciation of her partnership in the Northern Arizona Law Enforcement Air Operations Program*

Jean Wilcox – *in recognition of her service to the citizens of Coconino County and support of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office as a member of the County Attorney's Office*

Kathy Jenkins – *in recognition of her service to the citizens of Coconino County and support of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office as the Assistant Director of County Human Resources and the County Risk Manager*

Dave and Valerie Garrison – *compassionate care to survivor of climbing partner's death*

Blaine "Mac" McIlwaine – *partnership in law enforcement employee hiring through polygraph services*

Alan Anderson, Tony Bond, Len Friedlund, Bill Hagan, Mary Lou Hagan, Wally Hutzler, Greg Ribas, Gene Riffle, Mark Stvenson – *Volunteers in Policing and CERT*

Coconino County SPIRIT (Serving People, Initiating Respect, & Inspiring Teamwork)

2011:	Valerie Ausband Curtis Baughman Denise Carroll Mark Christian	Peggy Crosby Gina Duleno-Burke Angela Rodriguez Pat Rudd Elano Sales
2012:	Bill Glenn Brandy Gomez-Alo Jason Lurkins	Ethan Mitkowski Corey Ringenberg Summer Wolfe

National Public Service Awards

2011: Michael Barnes, Curtis Baughman, Leland Greymountain, Walita Begay – *Page Detention Officer Court Team*

Matt Figueroa – *Coconino County Supervisor's Development Academy Team*

2012: Myrna Goldstein – *Coconino County United Way Fundraiser Team Leaders*

Other Special Recognitions



2011: **David Brookshire, Brad Heppner, Christopher Harwood** (*December 2010 Lake Mary Winter Water Rescue*)

Larry Zamora (*Incident at Sizzler involving choking patron*)

Al Astorga, Roger Bounds, Bob Braudy, Paul Currivan, Aaron Dick, Dave Garrison, Mike Getchis, Dennis Gill, Ken Herron, Scott Kuhr, Colter Lane, Deb Lauman, Randy Marlatt, Patrick McInnis, Junji Sakai, Victor Walco, Darrell Detty, Dan Millon, Darren Winters, Matt Uhl, Mark Peterson, Cooper Carr, Lars Romig, Johnny Sedillo, Aron Sheehan (*August 2011 Insomnia Canyon Technical Rescue*)

2012: **Jason Bundy, Dan Watson, J.D. Horlacher** (*September 2012 extrication of person trapped under heavy equipment*)

Troy Short, Brandon White (*September 2012 CPR and emergency scene management in vehicle-motorcycle collision*)



2011: **Chuck Jones, Joe Sumner, Benita Boyd** – Cold Case Squad

Margot Julian, Nan Shoaff, Gina Duleno-Burke – EXODUS Program

Theresa Arias – Inmate Women's Sewing Program

Tom Ross – Heritage Program

Gerry Blair – Community Outreach

Vic Walco – SAR Technical Rescue Accreditation

Larry Larkin – SAR Facility Support

Gerrit Boeck, Rick Shouse – K9 Program

Len Friedlund – Munds Park Cataloging

Trinidad Logan, Patti-Shores Prescott, Mike Wildermuth – Inmate Work Crew

2012: **Bob Coryell** – Sheriff's Office Reserve Deputy and Community Service



- 2011: **Mike Getchis, Victor Walco** – Heroic actions in rescue and patient care during the August 2011 Insomnia Canyon Technical Rescue
- 2012: **Michael Curtis** – Dedicated, professional and skillful investigative work on the case in which Deputy Brian Harris was the victim of a homicide

Coconino County Years of Service Awards – Awarded in 2011

- 05 Years: Gerry Blair, Denise Carroll, Shea Cozad, Kendra Crawford, Michael Curtis, John Jamison, Bill Mitchell, Jacob Moreno, Patrick O'Brien, Garrett Pugh, Jason Schneider, Gail Smigiel, Brian Tozer
- 10 Years: Theresa Arias, Leland Greymountain, Wendy Matthai, Dennis McCabe, Richard Naseyowma, Maria Roa, Sandra Winner
- 15 Years: Bret Axlund, Matt Figueroa, Barbara Keeth, Mike Wildermuth
- 20 Years: Jeff Augenstein, Jim Coffey, Ron Knoll, Jon Paxton, Viola Poleyestewa
- 25 Years: Cathy Allen, Mark Christian, Robert James, Rafael Luzania

Coconino County Years of Service Awards – Awarded in 2012

- 05 Years: Beth Broadwell, Zach Delphia, Gina Duleno-Burke, Robert Hernandez, Ron Messier, Chris Fulmer, Jerry Moran, Shawn O'Farrell, Mark Pierz, Wesley Rudd, Saisa Stoumbaugh, Bill Walter, Dale Williams, Rita Yazzie
- 10 Years: Don Bartlett, Jason Bond, Gerrit Boeck, Rex Gilliland, Andrea Golding, Tom Hover, Dennis McCabe, Robert McKibbin, Jon Rodriguez, Pat Rudd, Troy Short
- 15 Years: Christina Barber, Tom Walden
- 20 Years: Tim Cornelius, Donna Womble
- 40 Years: Tom Florman

Certified Emergency Manager (International Association of Emergency Management)

Aaron Dick

Certified Jail Officers

Maria Angleton, Patrick Baze, Christopher Holdread, Tom Hover, Alexander Lucas, Walter Suchowiejko, Sue Thompson, Ronald Wagoner

Certified Jail Managers

Kurt Braatz, Matt Figueroa

PATROL

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office Patrol Division is dedicated to preventing and responding to crimes in Coconino County. The Patrol Division also works closely with the Criminal Investigations Division in providing support to cases assigned to the detectives.

When a person calls the Sheriff's Office to report a crime or suspicious activity, the responder is a patrol deputy. A deputy meets with the person, either in person or over the phone. If a crime has been committed, the deputy takes an initial report. If the report requires further investigation (such as crimes involving domestic violence, crimes of a sexual nature, crimes against children, homicides or suspicious deaths), the initial report is forward to the Criminal Investigations Division. Reports are forwarded to the County Attorney's Office. The County Attorney's Office reviews the report and determines if there is sufficient evidence to charge the suspect.

In addition to responding to reported crimes, Patrol Deputies provide many other daily community safety services including: patrols of neighborhoods, patrols of forest roads, boat patrols, property checks, business checks, motorists/public assists, welfare checks, civil standby's and civil paper service, traffic enforcement, DUI enforcement, accident reports, assist with fire and medical calls, search and rescue incidents, and public education.

CAPACITY TO RESPOND

One of the greatest challenges to the Coconino County Sheriff's Office is the large area for which we must provide law enforcement, with a limited number of deputies. Coconino County is 18,617 square miles of land and approximately 44 square miles of water. If you eliminate the municipalities and reservation within Coconino County, the Sheriff's Office has sole jurisdiction for 11,484 square miles of that area. With only 63 sworn peace officers, including command staff, detectives, and special assignments, officers have a large geographic area to cover with limited personnel. This large area across which the Sheriff's Office is responsible for law enforcement services often results in longer response times to remote areas. Officers drive over 80,000 miles/month in response to law enforcement needs in Coconino County.

Another challenge is the fluctuating population due to seasonal residents and the large number of people visiting Coconino County for recreational opportunities. Some residential areas in the county increase as much as 10 fold in population during the summer. Estimates for visitors to the county each year are on the order of several million. Seasonal residents and visitors add to the requests for service and significantly lower our officer to population ratio.

County	Coconino
Population of County	136,011
Square Miles of County (land + water)	18,661
# Authorized Commissioned Officers	63
Sworn / Unincorporated Population *	1.16/1000
Sworn / All County Population	0.46/1000
Sworn / Square Miles	0.003

Table 1 - Estimates of Capacity to Respond

Population totals are based on 2012 census estimates by the US Department Commerce and do not account for seasonal residents or visitors. * Unincorporated population estimated as approximately 40% of county population based on previous census numbers.

Location	Area (sq miles) land + water	Data Year	Population
Coconino County	18,661	2010	134,421
# Authorized Commissioned Officers			67
Sworn / All County Population			0.5/1000
Sworn / Square Miles			0.004
Incorporated Communities			
Flagstaff	63.6	2010	65,870
Fredonia	7.4	2010	1,314
Page	16.6	2010	7,247
Sedona (1/3 in Coconino County)	18.6	2010	10,031
Tusayan	0.225	2010	558
Williams	43.8	2010	3,023
Some of the Unincorporated Communities			
Bitter Springs	8.3	2010	452
Cameron	18.5	2010	885
Doney Park		2010	5,395
Fort Valley		2010	779
Grand Canyon Village	13.4	2010	2,004
Kachina Village	1.2	2010	2,622
Kaibito	16	2010	1,522
LeChee	16.9	2010	1,443
Leupp	13.1	2010	951
Moenkopi	1.6	2010	964
Mountaineaire	10.2	2010	1,119
Munds Park	22.3	2010	631
Parks	172.3	2010	1,188
Supai	1.7	2010	208
Tonalea	9.7	2010	547
Tuba City	8.9	2010	8,611
Valle		2010	832
Indian Reservations within Coconino County	7,142.4		
<i>Hopi (also in Navajo County AZ)</i>	<i>2,531.8</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>6,946</i>
<i>Hualapai (also in Mohave County AZ)</i>	<i>188.8</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>196</i>
<i>Havasupai</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>Kaibab (also in Mohave County AZ)</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>Navajo (also extends into Navajo County AZ, UT, and NM)</i>	<i>26,000</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>173,987</i>

Table 2 - Population and Size of Communities in Coconino County

Population totals from 2010 US Census Redistricting Data by City, Town, and Census Designated (CDP) and 2000 Census for Reservations. These numbers also do not account for seasonal residents and visitors. CDPs are not always the same boundaries as used in our community names, but give a general point of reference.

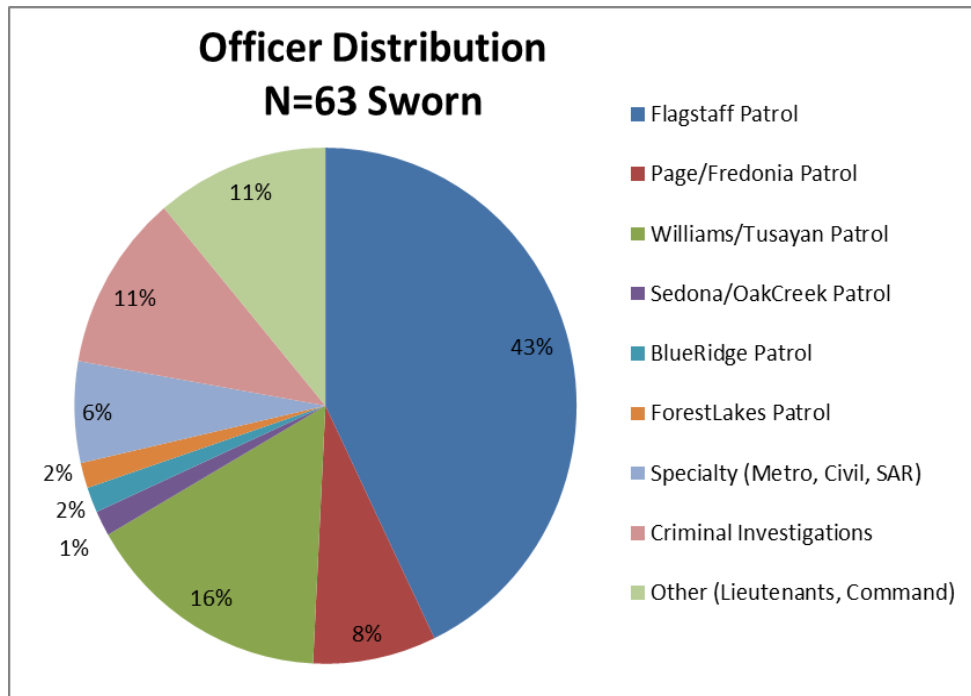


Figure 8 - Distribution of Sworn Peace Officers across Beats and Other Assignments

Flagstaff Patrol District

The Flagstaff Patrol District is responsible for providing patrol functions to the eastern and southern portions of Coconino County. This includes substations in: Sedona, Blue Ridge and Forest Lakes. In addition to the deputies assigned to the substations, there are community policing deputies assigned to: Kachina Village, Pinewood, Doney Park West, Doney Park East, Timberline/Fernwood, and Mormon Lake/Ranch Areas. Requests for law enforcement officers for special duties / assignments also are managed by Flagstaff Patrol.

Flagstaff Patrol is staffed by: (1) Lieutenant, (1) Administrative Sergeant, (4) Patrol Sergeants (1) Search & Rescue Sergeant, (3) Patrol Corporals, (1) Civil Corporal, (14) Deputies, and (3) Substation Deputies.

Page Patrol District

The Page Patrol District is responsible for providing patrol functions for the northern portion of Coconino County including the North Rim of the Grand Canyon, Page, boat patrol on Lake Powell and the Colorado River, and Fredonia where there is a substation.

Page Patrol is staffed by: (1) Lieutenant, (1) Sergeant, (1) Patrol Deputy, (2) Boat Patrol Deputies, (1) Substation Deputy.

Williams Patrol District

The Williams Patrol District is responsible for providing patrol functions for the western portion of Coconino County, including a substation in Tusayan / Grand Canyon. This district also has been developing community policing programs in: Kaibab Estates and Parks.

Williams Patrol is staffed by: (1) Lieutenant, (2) Sergeants, and (8) Patrol Deputies.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office contracts with the Flagstaff Police Department to provide our Dispatch Services. All 911 calls, reports of crime, and other requests for a deputy's response go through their Dispatch Center and are entered in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) database. Information from these calls is downloaded to our ILEADS/Records Management System (RMS) database. There are some inconsistencies in the numbers reported by the two sources (CAD and RMS) due to the way data is transferred.

The data in this report is primarily from our ILEADS/Records Management System. When possible, data excludes calls or reports that have "Cancelled" status. The cancellation of a call or report may occur if several dispatchers receive calls and enter data on the same incident independently, if the call must be reassigned to another agency/jurisdiction, or if the event is resolved by the reporting party and does not require further follow-up by a law enforcement officer. We feel that excluding cancelled calls provides a conservative estimate of our activity.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

Analyzing Calls for Service provides us with information on patterns in the date, time, location, and nature of the crimes and public safety needs of the community. Information on how calls are received, who initiates the call, and the priority nature of the call adds to our ability to address the allocation of resources to public safety needs. These types of analyses also help us better understand and apply community policing philosophies.

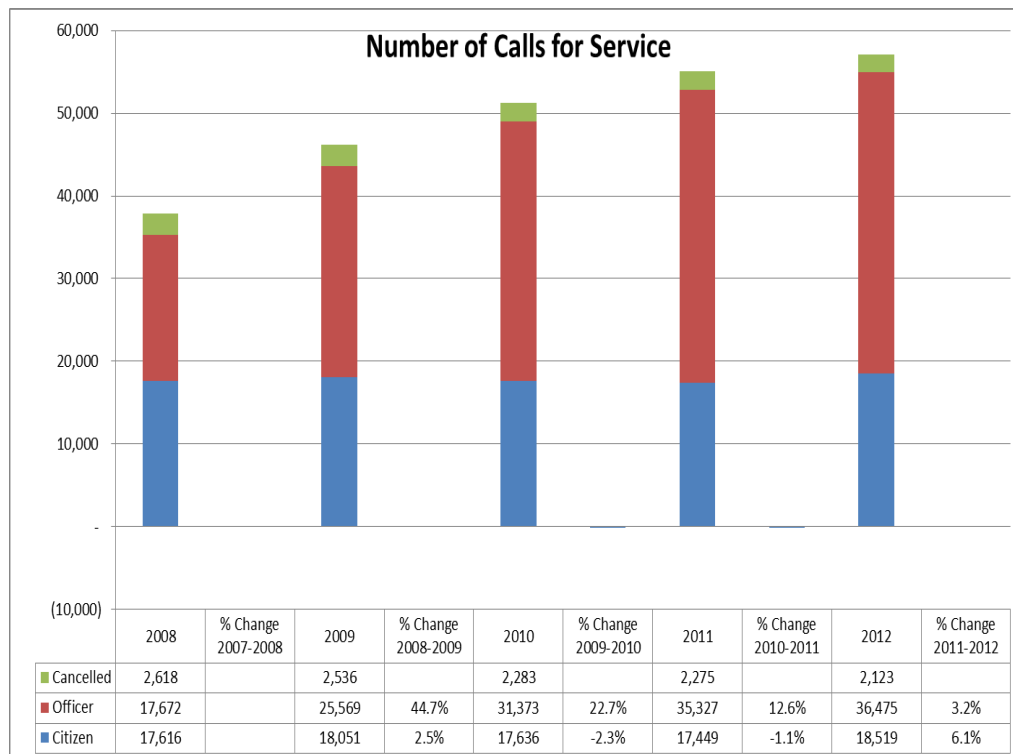


Figure 9 - Calls for Service and Method Initiated

Includes both Officer Initiated and Citizen Initiated. Officers respond to and initiate an average of over 50,000 events each year. Previous years' data indicate that approximately 3% of the requests come through on 911 lines, approximately 19% on non-emergency lines, and approximately 60% are officer initiated activities (e.g., patrols of neighborhoods, patrols of forest roads, property checks, business checks, motorists/public assists, civil paper service, traffic stops, etc.). Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

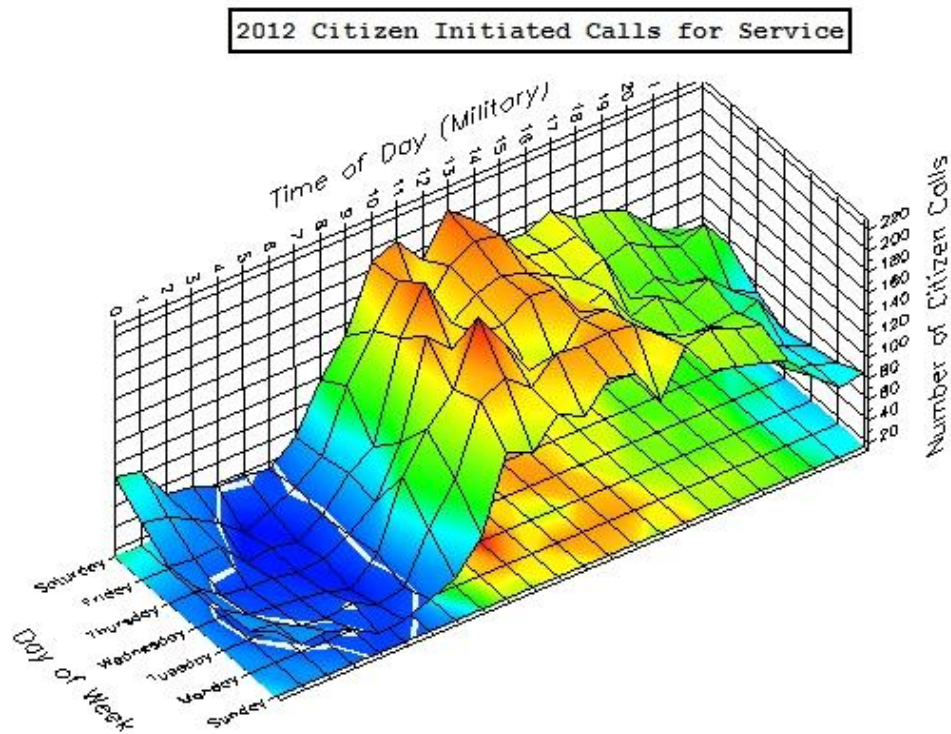


Figure 10 - 2012 Citizen Initiated Calls for Service by Day of Week and Time of Day

Data excludes calls marked cancelled. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

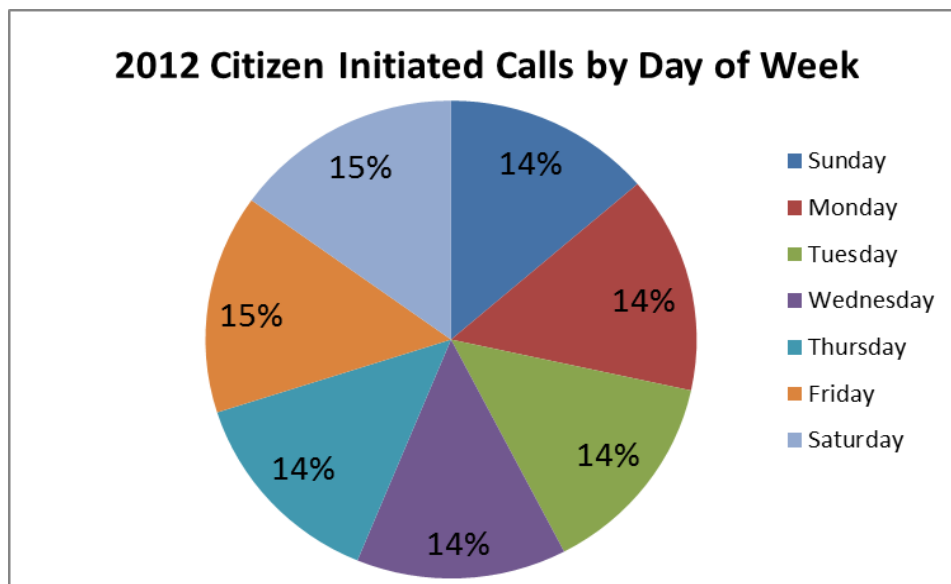


Figure 11 - 2012 Citizen Calls for Service by Day of Week

Data excludes calls marked cancelled. Calls are fairly equally distributed across days of the week with a slight increase on weekends. Because the data is across an entire year, it does not address the question of whether holiday weekends or extreme weather events such as snow storms affect the distribution of calls. These same trends for call distribution across day of week have been consistent from 2002-2012. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

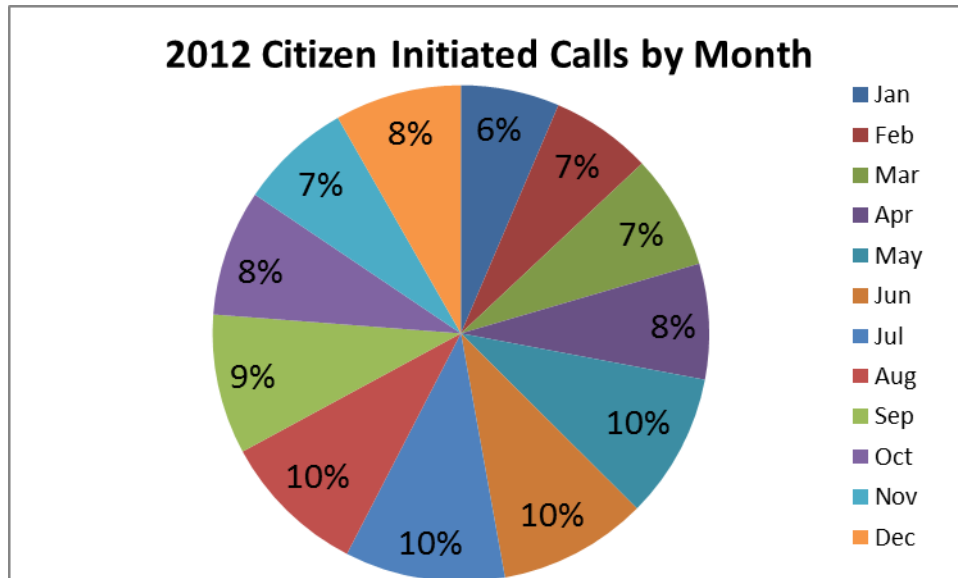


Figure 12 - 2012 Citizen Calls for Service by Month

Data excludes calls marked cancelled. Calls are fairly equally distributed across quarter of calendar year. These same trends for call distribution calendar quarter have been consistent from 2002-2012. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

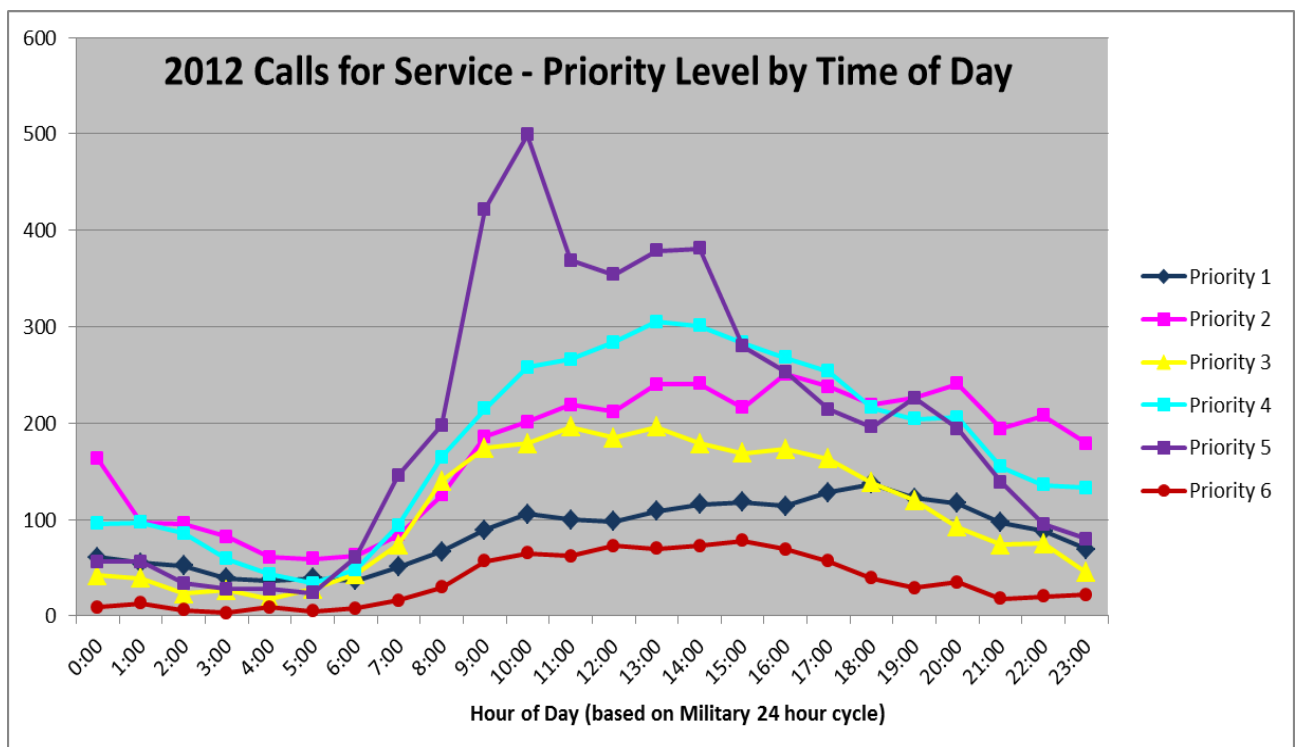


Figure 13 - Calls for Service by Time of Day and Priority Level

Data excludes Officer Initiated Calls such as traffic stops, area patrols, etc. Priority 1 is the highest emergency level; Priority 6 is the lowest emergency level. Priority levels are assigned by Dispatch / Call Takers at the time of call. Because the data is across an entire year, it does not address the question of whether holiday weekends or extreme weather events such as snow storms affect the distribution of calls. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

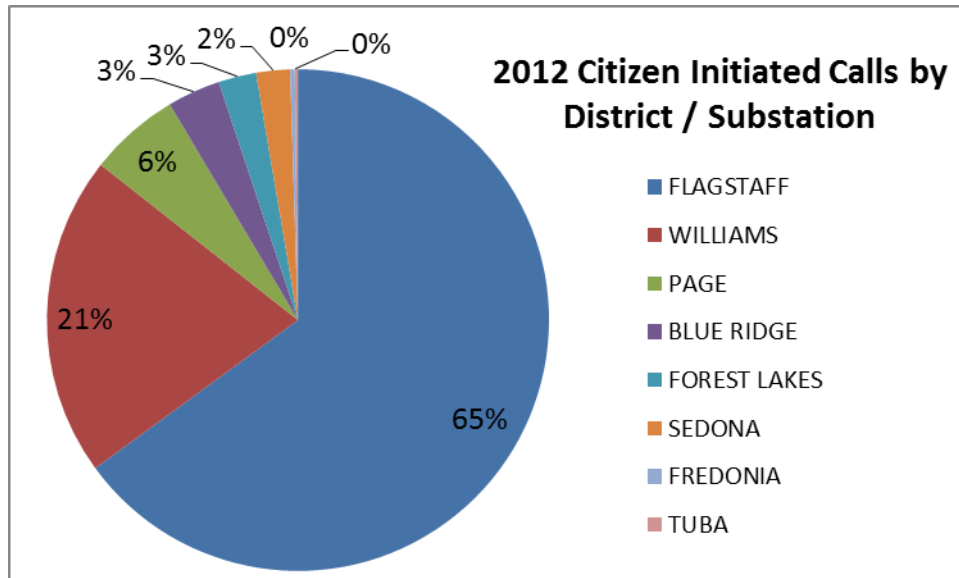


Figure 14 - 2012 Citizen Calls for Service by District/Substation

Note that Calls for Service also include officer initiated activity such as traffic stops, community patrols, and some volunteer property checks. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

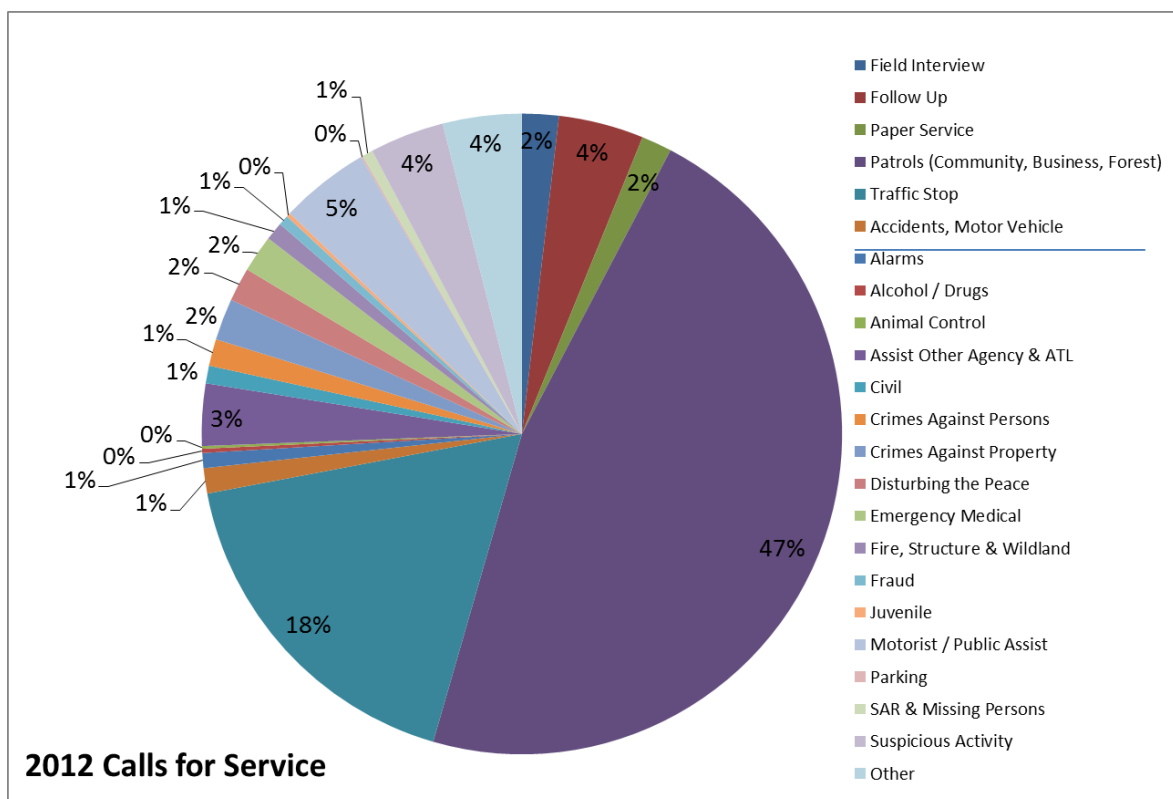


Figure 15 - 2012 Calls for Service by Nature of the Call

The nature of the call is the category entered by Dispatch when a call is received and may not reflect the final criminal activity or type of report taken by an officer. The first five categories are typically officer initiated activities. Paper Service category only captures those civil papers served by Patrol and not those served by the Civil Corporal. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

REPORTS TAKEN

Analyzing Reports taken also helps us determine trends in the types of crime in our community, including using the data to investigate crime series (such as burglaries in a community) and planning for future community needs for service.

The number of reports taken is lower than the total number of calls for service because not every call for service results in a departmental report. However, the number of reports is not indicative of the total work effort involved with reports. Many reports require follow up including supplemental reports from multiple officers and/or agencies, evidentiary processing and lab results, additional investigative assignments, charging information, and disposition information.

One way we frequently summarize the types of departmental reports taken by our officers is by summarizing the data based on the most severe offense listed in a report. For example, a burglary may also involve an offense of criminal damage. While both of these offenses are listed in the report, the most severe offense (or higher charge in a court of law) is the burglary. These types of data summaries give us information about general crime trends.

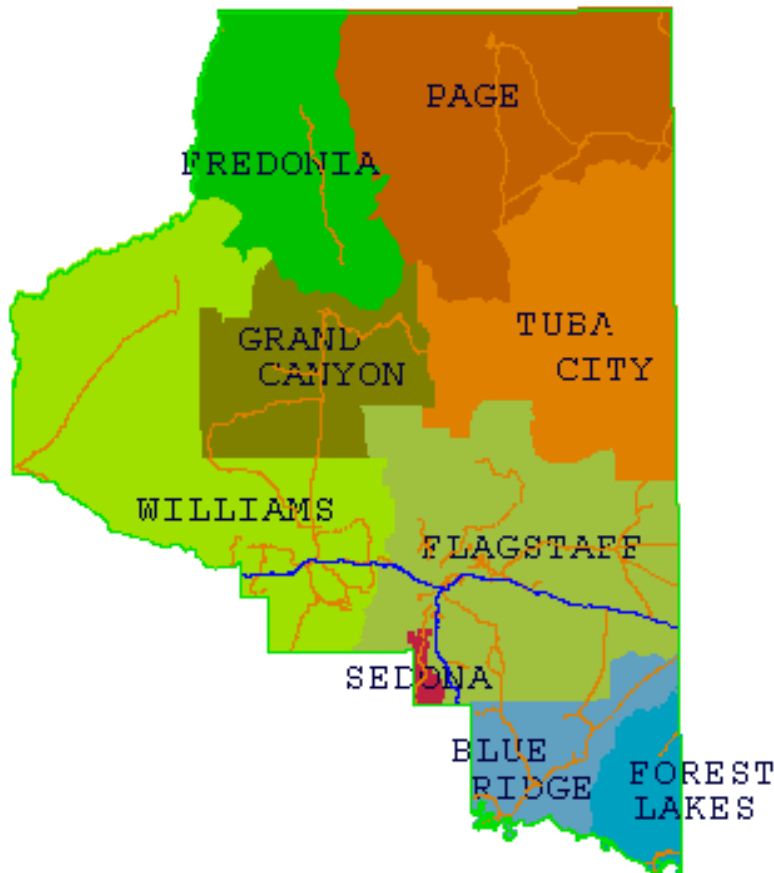


Figure 16 - Geographic Districts/Substations of Patrol in Coconino County

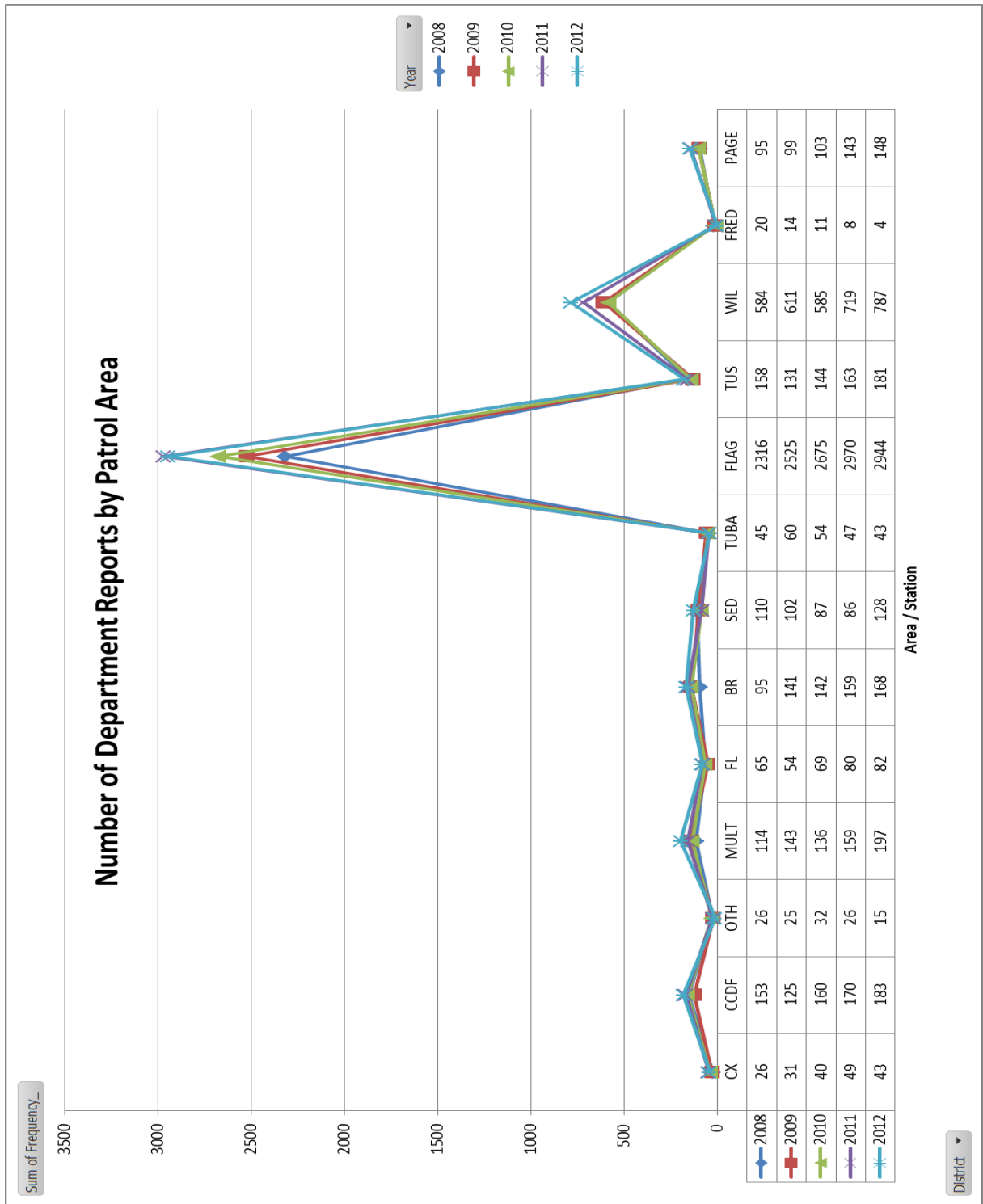


Figure 17 - Number of Reports Taken by District/Substation Across 5 Years

Cx=Cancelled, CCDF=Coconino County Detention Facility, OTH=Other Jurisdiction (such as for reports referred to other agencies), MULT=Multi District Jurisdiction such as I-40 and Route 66; FL=Forest Lakes Substation; BR=Blue Ridge Substation; SED=Sedona/Oak Creek Substation; TUBA=Tuba City Substation; FLAG=Flagstaff District (Excluding FL, BR, SED, and TUBA); TUS=Tusayan; WIL=Williams District (excluding Tusayan); FRED=Fredonia Substation; PAGE=Page District (excluding Fredonia). See also the previous District/Substation map. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

For the following two graphs, offenses have been grouped into general categories: **Accident-PP** are private property vehicle accidents; **Accident-State** for collisions on state roadways; **Alcohol** for liquor violations; **Animal Related**; **Assist Other Agency** includes assist EMS, assist fire, assist other law enforcement jurisdiction; **Boat Related** for boating accidents and citation reports; **Civil Matter**; **Death** includes natural, accidental, and suicide; **Drug** use and possession; **DUI**; **Family** includes custodial interference, child/adult neglect/vulnerability, incorrigible, runaway; **Fire Related**; **Fraud**; **K-9**; **Mental Subject**; **Missing Person** (not SAR); **Other Crime** includes interfering with judicial proceedings, parole violations, sex offender registration violations, weapons misconduct, zoning violations; **Other Non-Crime** includes abandoned vehicles, airplane crashes, alarm reports, lost/found property, suicidal subject, suspicious activity, welfare check; **Person Crime** includes aggravated assault, armed robbery, simple assault, fights, endangerment, homicide, kidnapping, sex offenses, ID theft, threatening/intimidating; **Property Crime** includes burglary, criminal damage, theft, trespass; **Public Accident**; **Public Assist**; **Public Order** includes disorderly conduct, false reporting, harassment, obstruction of thoroughfare; **SAR** are Search and Rescue events; **Traffic/ Vehicle** includes traffic violations, license and insurance violations; **Warrant** includes bench warrants, grand jury warrants, out of jurisdiction warrants, failure to appear warrants, failure to comply warrants.

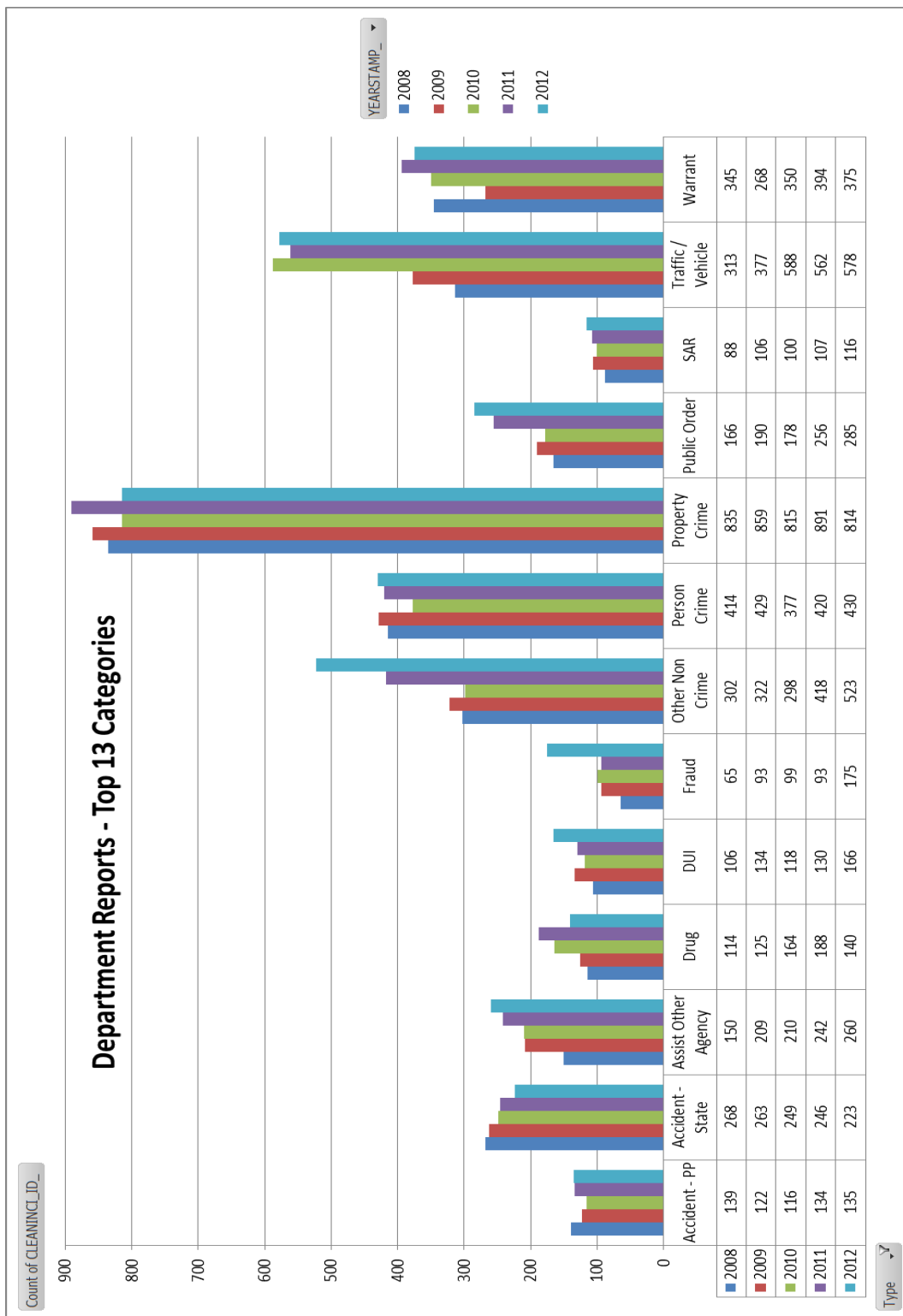


Figure 18 - Reports Categorized by Top Offense for 2008-2012

Only the highest/most severe of the listed offenses/charges on each departmental report was considered for this graph summary. 18A shows the categories which occurred most frequently (i.e., Top 13 Categories). Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

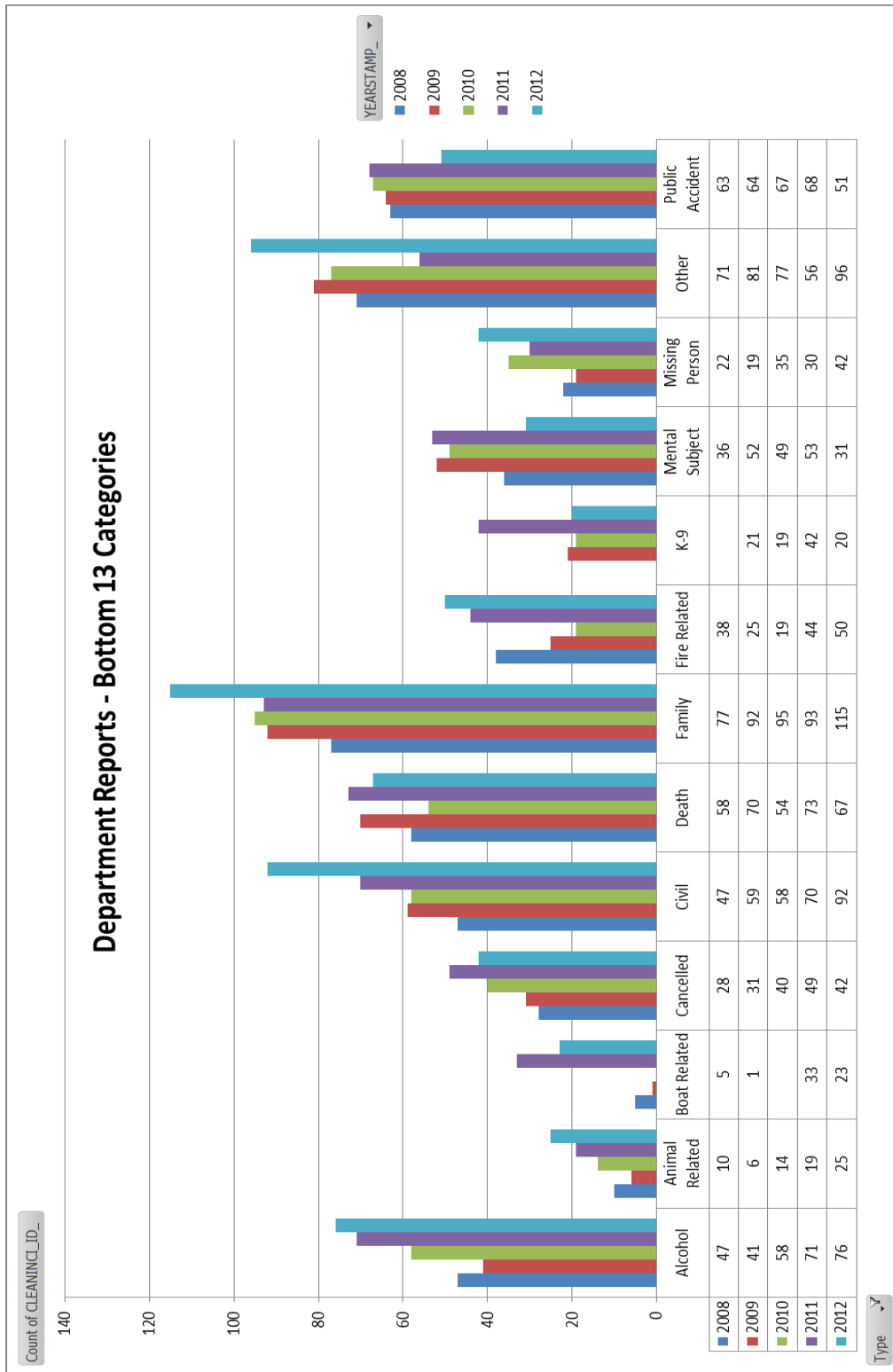


Figure 19 - Reports Categorized by Lower Offense for 2008-2012

Only the highest/most severe of the listed offenses/charges on each departmental report was considered for this graph summary. 18B shows the categories which occurred less frequently (i.e., Bottom 13 Categories). Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

CRIME MAPPING

Another way we look at the data from departmental reports is by determining all of the reports that contain a certain component or crime type. For example, regardless of the most severe offense of the report, we can summarize the data based on any report that contains the crime type of burglary. By placing these on a map, we get information about areas in the county that have experienced certain crimes and determine whether there is a pattern in location of crimes.

Burglaries		Thefts		Traffic Collisions	
Blue Ridge	48	Doney Park	40	National Forest	47
Doney Park	24	Kachina	29	Lake Mary Rd	32
Oak Creek	20	Highways	29	Townsend Winona Rd	22
Other	20	Tusayan	24	State Highway	21
Munds Park	15	Blue Ridge	23	Doney Park	17
National Forest	15	National Forest	23	Other	17
Forest Lakes	13	Munds Park	20	Snowbowl Rd	17
Parks	12	Kaibab Estates	15	Kachina	13
Kaibab Estates	11	Other	15	Mountaineer	10
Valle	10	Valle	14	Munds Park	8
Kachina	9	Red Lake	13	Bellemont	6
Route 66	8	Parks	12	Leupp Rd	6
Alpine Ranchos	7	Oak Creek	10	Parks	6
Red Lake	7	Alpine Ranchos	9	Old Munds Highway	5
Timberline	5	Bellemont	9	Flagstaff	4
Tusayan	5	Flagstaff	9	Kaibab Estates	4
Baderville	3	Snowbowl	9	Mormon Lake	4
Mountainire	3	Timberline	8	Route 66	4
Greenhaven	2	Lake Mary	6	Forest Lakes	3
Grey Mountain	2	Forest Lakes	4	Blue Ridge	2
Marble Canyon	2	Grey Mountain	4	Red Lake	2
Mormon Lake	2	Highland Mesa	4	Walnut Canyon	2
		Route 66	4	Wupatki	2
		West Village	4		
		Williams	4		
		Forest Highlands	3		
		Fort Tuthill	3		
		Greenhaven	3		
		Lake Powell	3		
		Mormon Lake	3		
		Wahweap	3		
		Westwood Ranches	2		

Table 3 - 2012 Community Summaries of Burglaries, Thefts, and Public Thoroughfare Traffic Accidents

Table frequencies do not include cases listed as fraud or private property accidents.

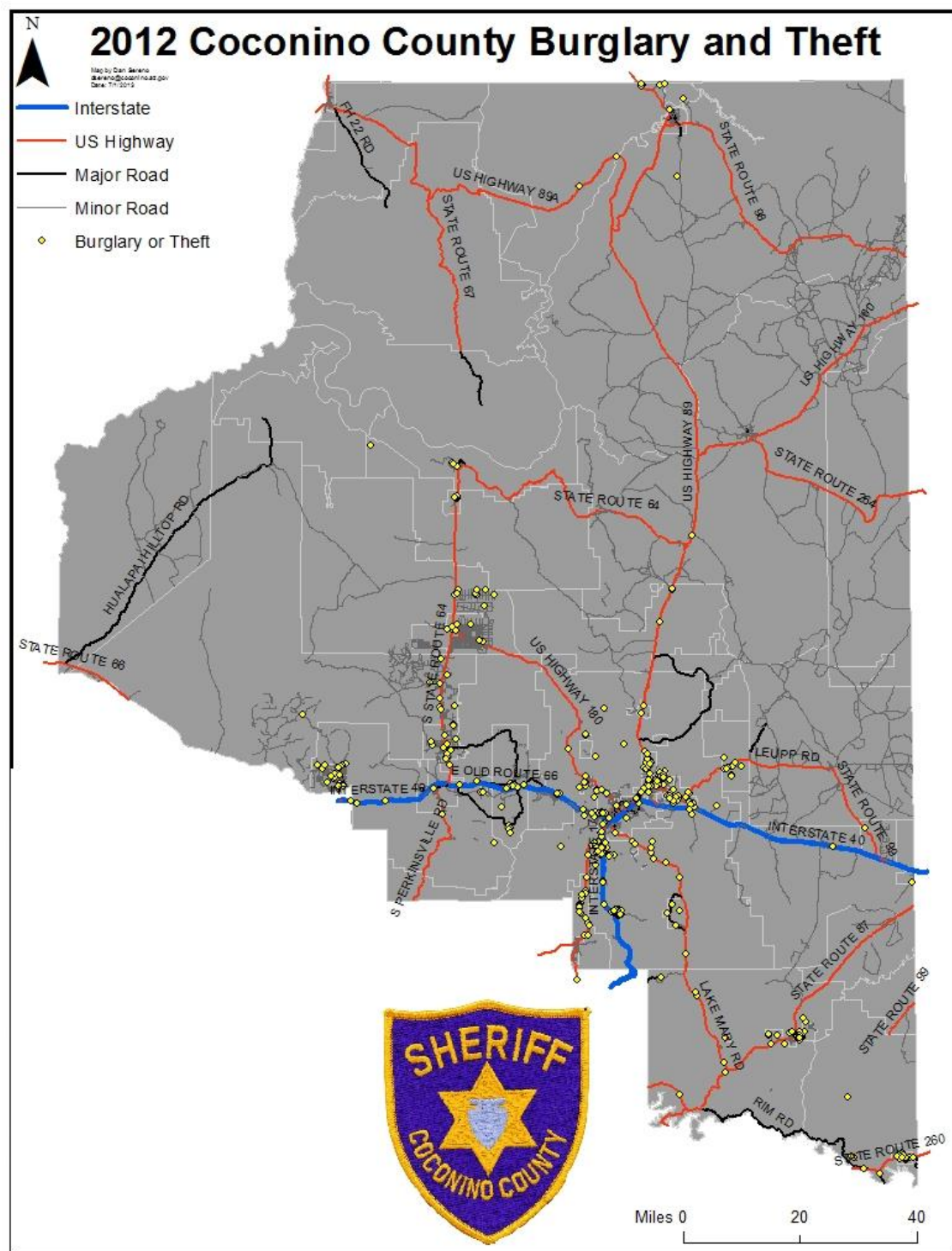


Figure 20 - Map of Burglaries and Thefts during 2012

Map provided by CCSO GIS staff from export of data from RMS.

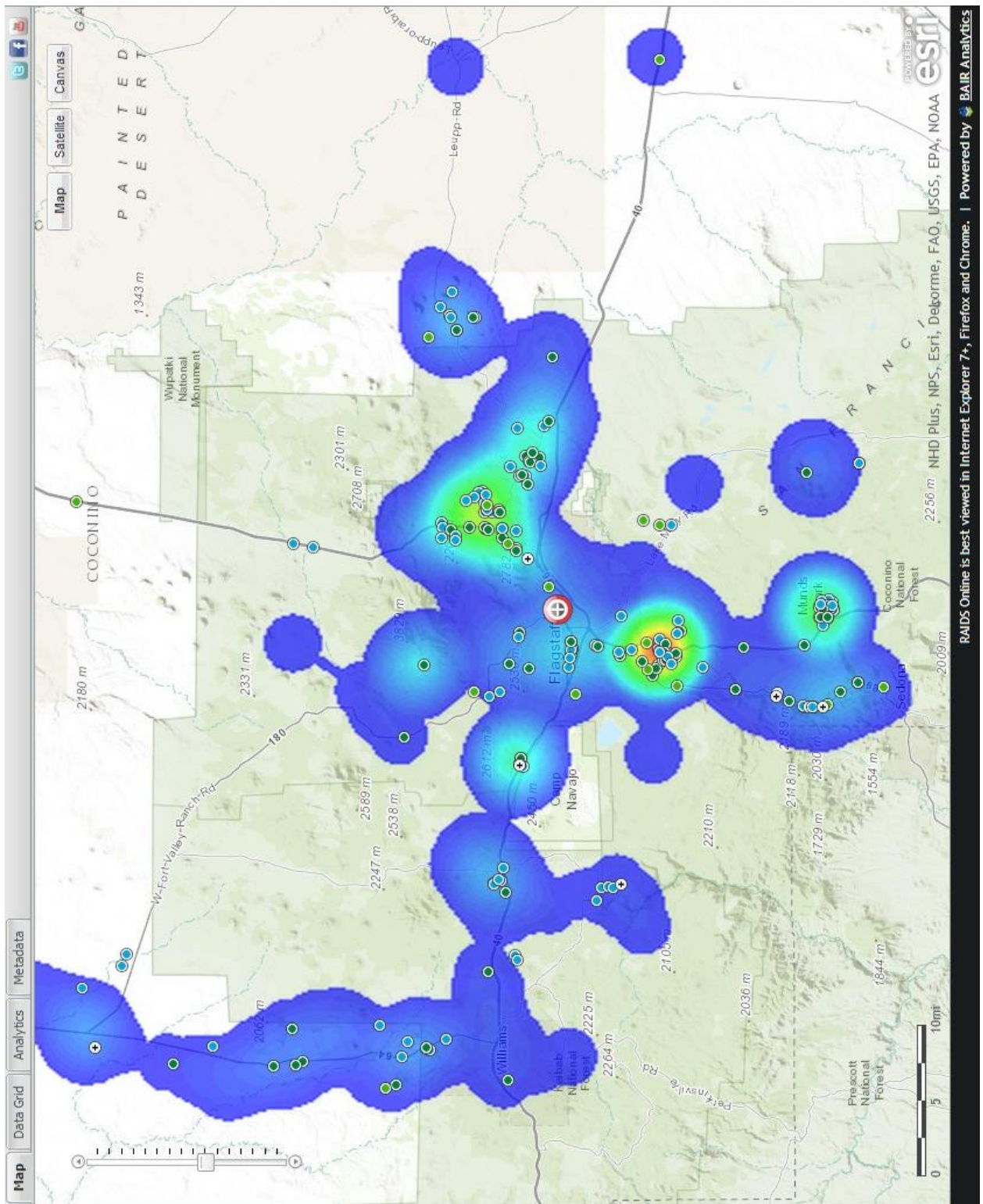


Figure 21 - Density Map of Burglaries and Thefts during 2012 as viewed in RAIDS Online

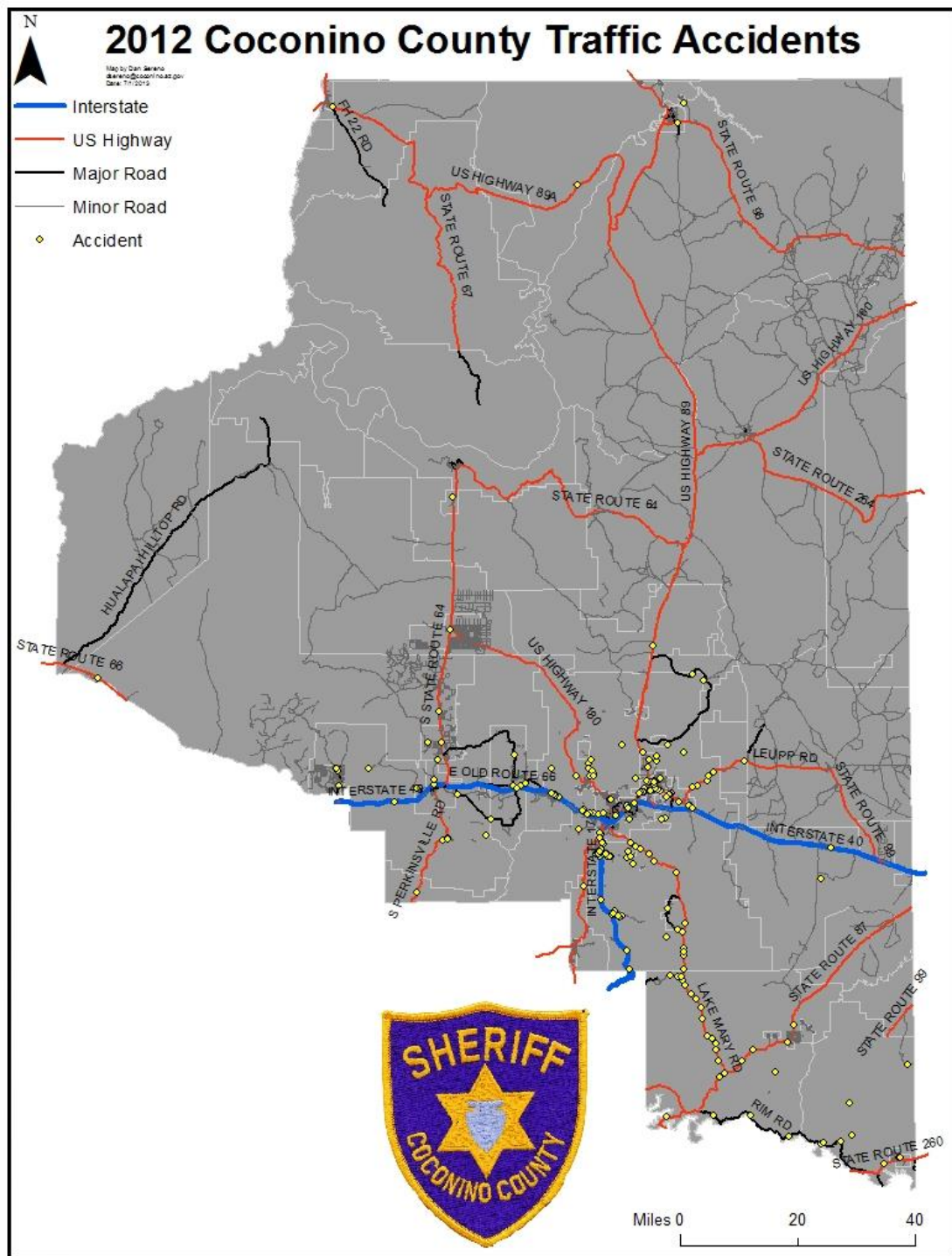


Figure 22 - Map of Traffic Accidents during 2012

Map provided by CCSO GIS staff from export of data from RMS.

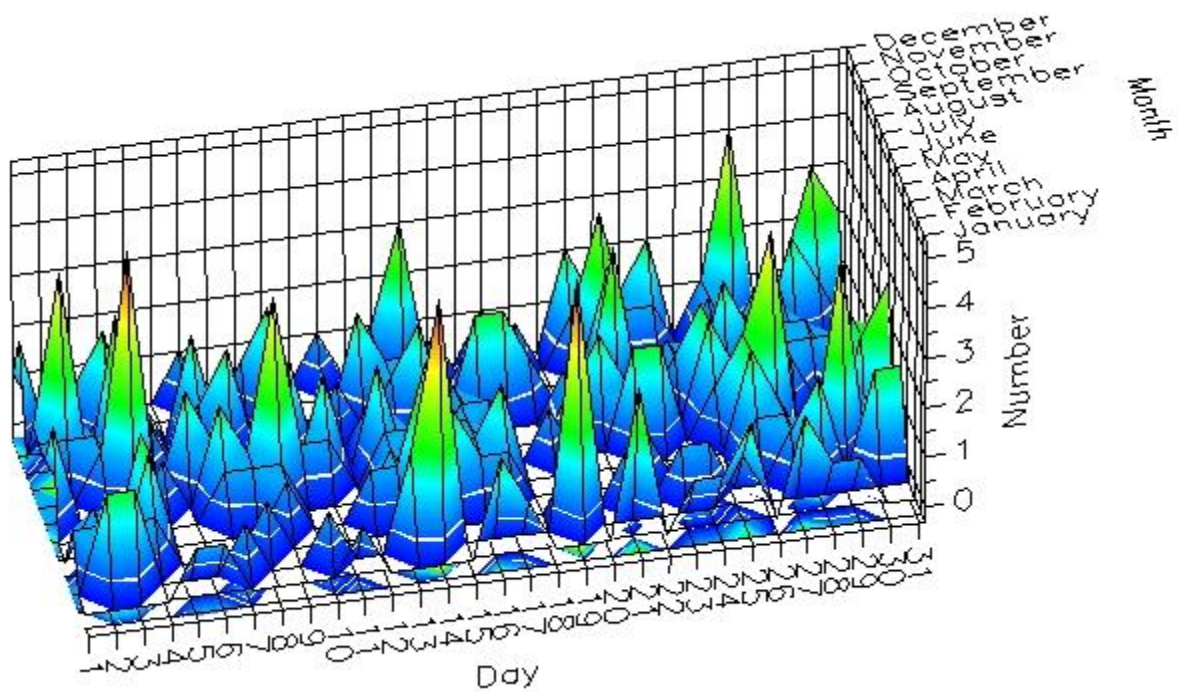


Figure 23 - 2012 Accidents on State Roadways by Month and Day

These are accidents that occur on roadways and do not include private property accidents. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

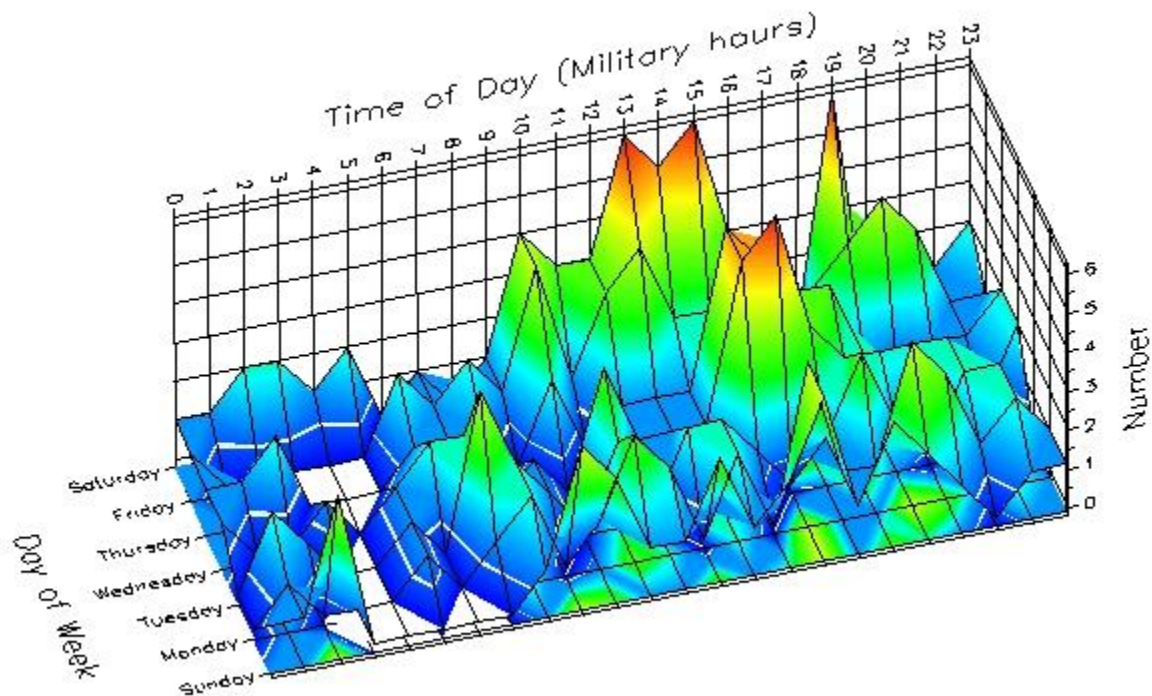


Figure 24 - 2012 Accidents on State Roadways by Day and Time

These are accidents that occur on roadways and do not include private property accidents. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

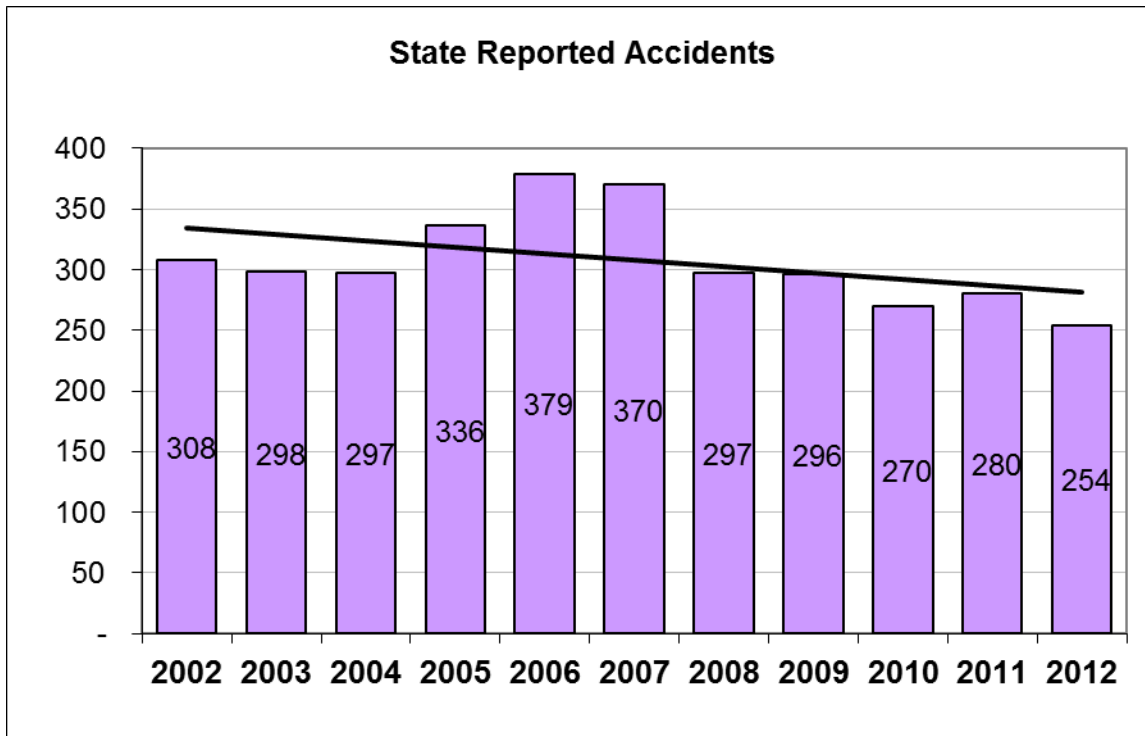


Figure 25 - Number of Accidents Requiring State Reporting

These are accidents that occur on roadways and do not include private property accidents. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

ARRESTS

Over the past several years, the criminal justice system in Coconino County has taken a novel approach to having people serve time in jail. It was noted that many individuals serving time were non-violent offenders. A by-product was that community businesses were losing productivity because these members of the work force were not able to report for work when incarcerated. An additional by-product of booking individuals for minor infractions was that the jail faced over-crowding issues. As a result, several programs were started to address these issues. One program was Pre-Trial Services. Another program encouraged officers to cite and release individuals, especially for minor, non-violent crimes where there was no perceived danger to the parties involved if the individual was not taken into custody.

Cite and release differs from booking in that the individual is not immediately taken into custody and booked into jail. In both booking and cite and release cases, the individual receives a citation listing the charges against him/her. For those who are cited and released, they still must appear before the appropriate court on a predetermined date for review of the case and sentencing. Sentencing may or may not result in jail time.

In many circumstances, officers are afforded additional flexibility in dealing with juvenile offenses. Unless the crime is of serious nature, juveniles are often referred to the Juvenile Justice System which reviews the case and determines the necessary actions.

The Sheriff's Office does not require officers to fill quotas for citations, arrests, etc. Rather, the policy of the Sheriff's Office continues to be to take the actions necessary to result in corrective behavior of the offender and safety of the community.

As discussed earlier in the Reports Taken section, we frequently summarize the types of Arrests by either the “top charge” (most severe offense listed in the arrest) or by summarizing the number of occasions that people were arrested for a specific charge. The below graph summarizes the number of arrests according to the most severe charge. Later in the DUI summary section, graphs are shown summarizing citations and arrests based on the specific charge of DUI. Again, these summaries are intended to provide information about general public safety and crime trends.

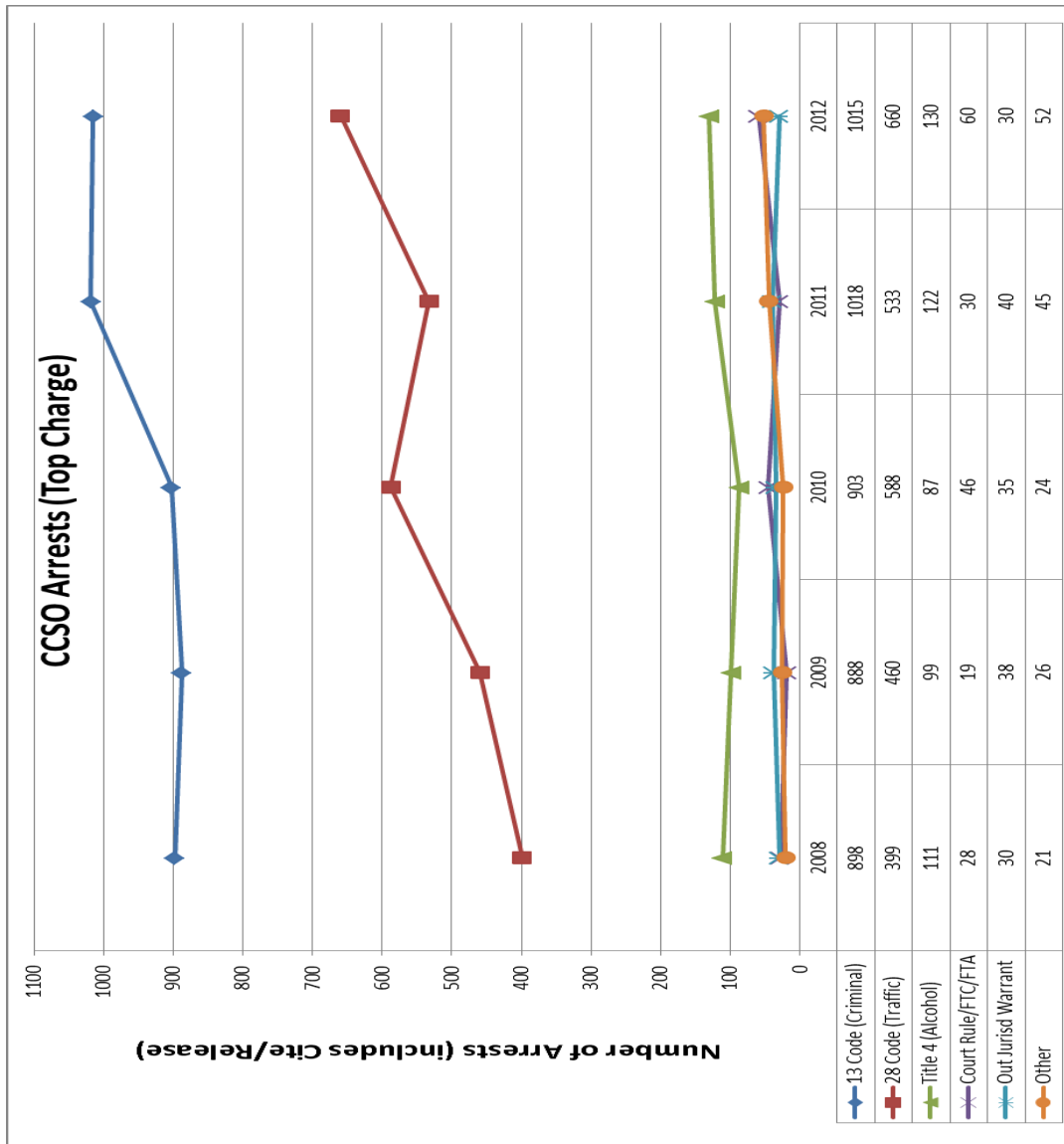


Figure 26 - Arrests Made by Sheriff Deputies by Top Charge

Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

CITATIONS

A citation or complaint is an order requiring a person to appear in court on a specific date and time to respond to allegations contained in the citation. Citations are issued for traffic related offenses; complaints are issued for non-traffic, misdemeanor related offenses. Citations fall into the categories of Civil Traffic Citations (example: failure to stop at a red light) and Criminal Traffic Citations (example: speed 20 over limit). Complaints fall into categories of Criminal Complaints (example: assault, shoplifting) and Petty Offenses (example: disorderly conduct – noise).

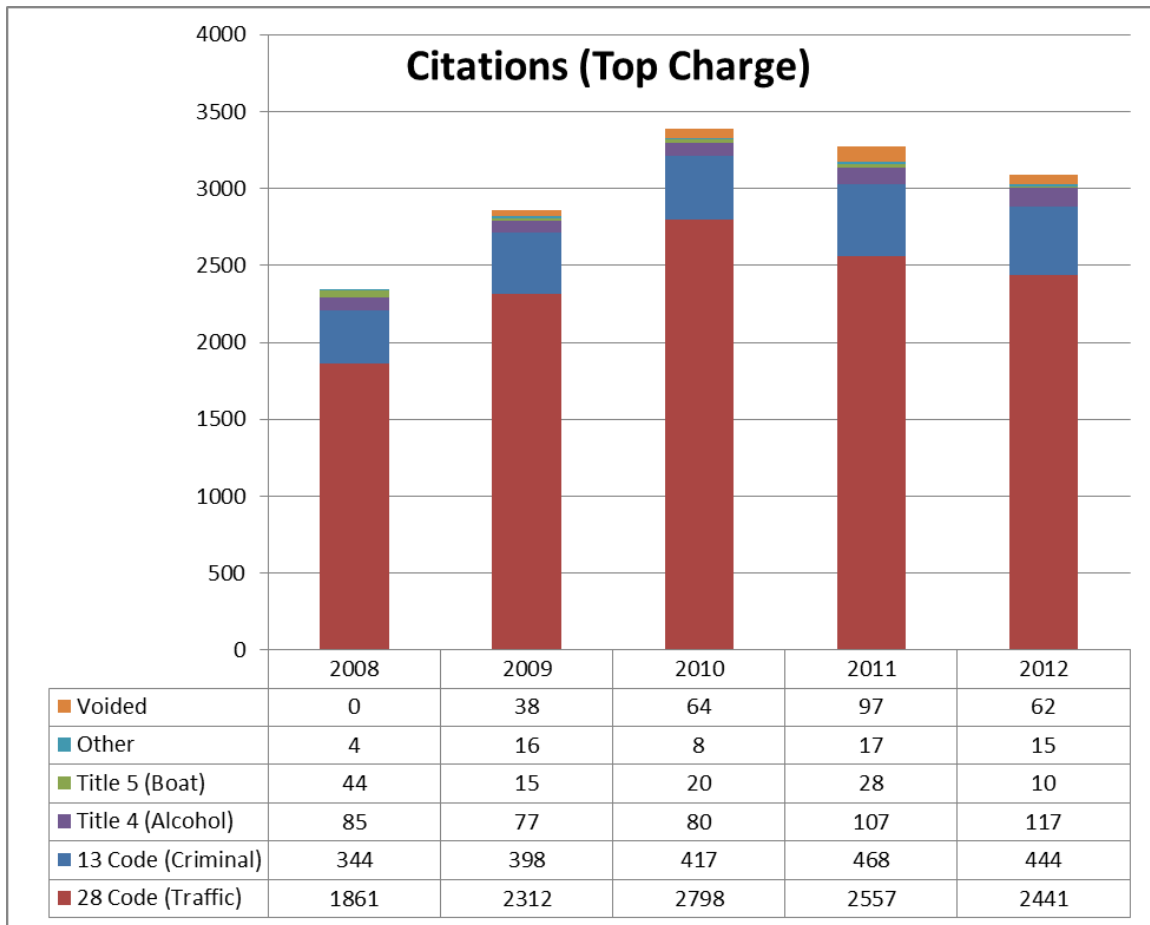


Figure 27 - Citations Issued by Sheriff Deputies by Top Charge

Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software

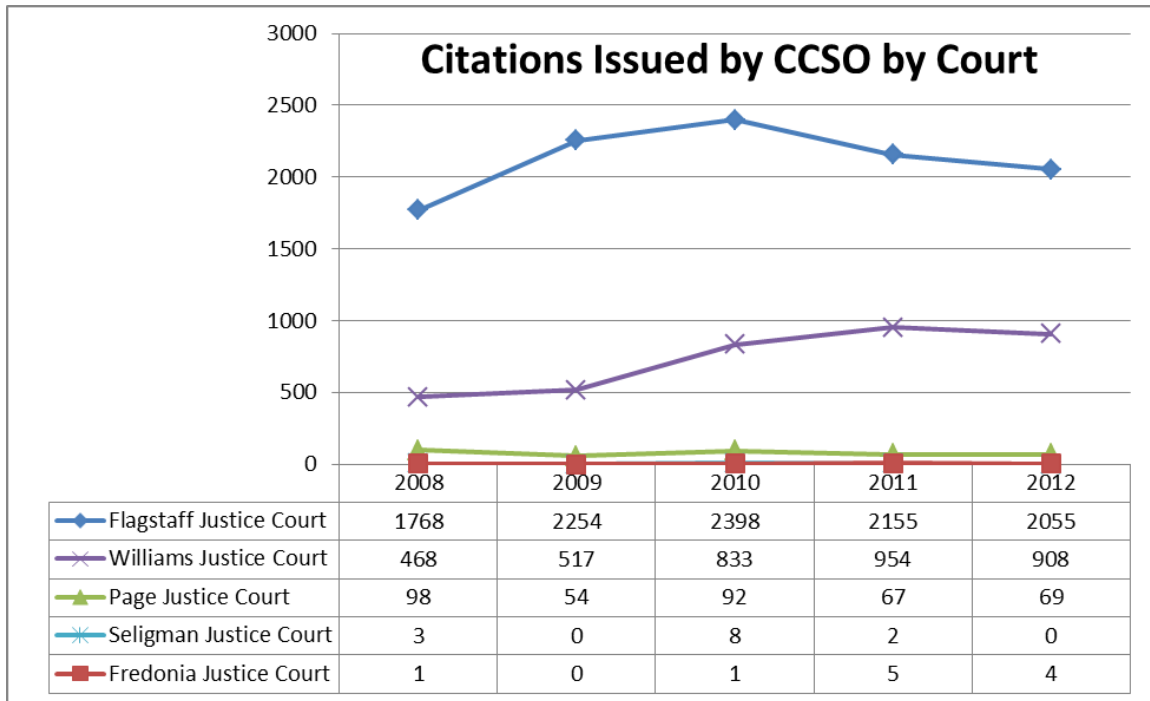


Figure 28 - Citations Issued by Sheriff's Deputies by Court

Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

TRAFFIC & DUI ENFORCEMENT

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office is an active participant of traffic enforcement programs throughout the county. The traffic enforcement program focuses on identifying and taking appropriate action against aggressive drivers, impaired drivers, drivers endangering occupants, speeders, and drivers disobeying other highway safety related laws. The goal is to help prevent crashes and avoid deaths and injuries by improving enforcement of drug-impaired driving violations in Coconino County.

To enhance the traffic enforcement program, we currently have certified as Drug Recognition Experts (DRE). DRE procedures were developed in the 1970's by traffic enforcement officers of the Los Angeles Police Department. Officers trained in this technique use a standardized twelve step evaluation process that helps the officer determine if a person is under the influence of drugs and potentially identify the type of drug causing the impairment. Officers acquire the knowledge and skills needed to distinguish among individuals under the influence of alcohol, those who are under the influence of other drugs, those under the influence of a combination of alcohol and drugs, and those suffering from an injury or illness. Based on the evaluation, the DRE can request the collection and analysis of an appropriate chemical sample (blood or urine) to obtain corroborative, scientific evidence of the subject's drug use. The skills of a DRE also may be called upon during criminal investigations.

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office also has participated in Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals (DITEP) program in Coconino County schools. The purposes of this program are to help prevent crashes and avoid deaths and injuries from students who are leaving campuses under the influence of drugs and to provide the school system methods of ensuring a safe learning environment by interdicting possible drug problems. The Sheriff's

Office has two officers certified to train education professional in DITEP. They have trained over 140 school administrators, counselors, teachers, nurses and support staff. Arizona is a leader in this program.

In addition to detecting alcohol impairment using breathalyzers, the Sheriff's Office also uses a process in which a blood sample is taken from a person to determine level and type of impairment. Since 2005, we have trained officers in the techniques of phlebotomy as a tool in addressing the threats DUI drivers pose to public safety. Officers participating spend several weeks of both classroom and field training to become certified to draw blood. According to law, an officer can request a DUI suspect submit to a blood draw for analyses of substances that can cause impairment.

In addition to our agency's regular traffic and DUI enforcement activities, we partner with other area law enforcement agencies to conduct DUI Task Force patrols, especially during holidays and three-day weekends. A mobile command trailer often is used to manage these DUI targeted patrols. Waterway DUI/OUI enforcement efforts are summarized under Special Assignments, Boat Patrol Program.

Our Traffic and DUI Enforcement program has received much support from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) which provides grant funding for these activities. The grants have allowed us to purchase equipment (e.g., in-car video systems, digital cameras, moving radar units, portable breath test instruments, and stop sticks) and fund overtime that enhances our ability to detect and process DUI drivers. The grants also have funded equipment and overtime for the implementation of the DITEP program.

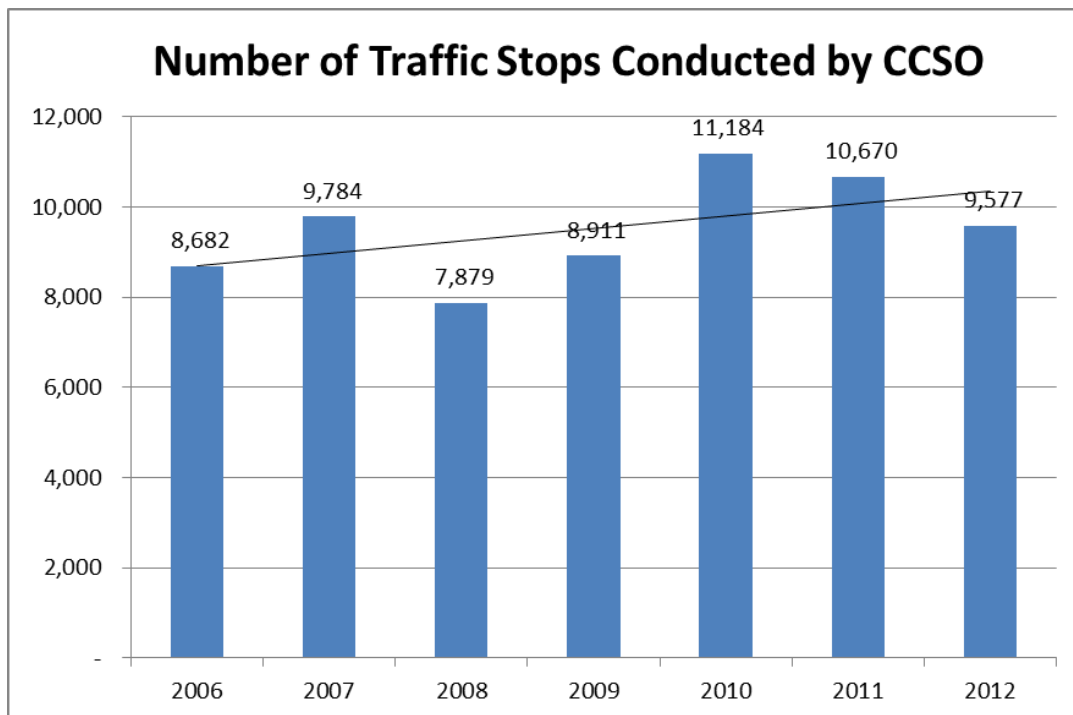


Figure 29 - Number of Traffic Stops Initiated by Deputies from 2006-2012

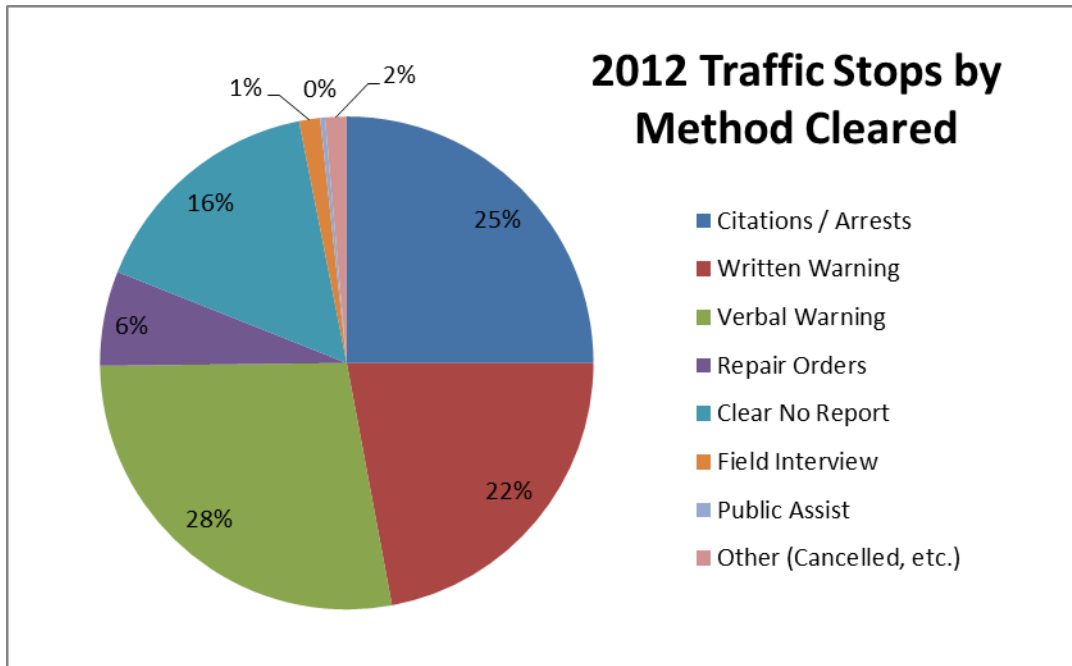


Figure 30 - Traffic Stops Clearance Categories

Traffic stops may result in a citation, written warning, verbal warning, repair order, field interview, arrest, or clear with no further action. In 2012, deputies initiated 9,577 traffic stops.

Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
DUI Related Reports	140	165	142	163	205
Reports with at least one Extreme DUI Charge	43	67	50	72	99
Reports with at least one Aggravated DUI Charge	39	42	33	33	47
Reports with at least one DUI/Drug Charge	25	25	14	23	25

Table 4 - DUI Related Reports taken by Sheriff's Deputies

Variation in these numbers compared to previous reports can be attributed to how the data is queried in our records management system. For example, data queried through the Arrest Module may include Court Remands & Arrests made by Other Agencies. Arrests or Bookings also may include booking charges that occurred in a previous year depending on the time frame for cases to go through the judicial system. Data queried through the Citation module may miss long form booking arrests that do not have an associated citation. Hand sorting of data is required because one arrest may consist of several DUI related charges. Due to multiple DUI charges per departmental report, the above numbers of Extreme or Aggravated DUI charges may not be mutually exclusive. At this time, we believe the best measure of DUI Arrests made by CCSO Deputies is from our Incident Module data. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software. * Please note that errors were found in the reported numbers of 2010 DUI related arrests in Table 4 Traffic/DUI Data of our 2009-2010 Annual Report; a formula error resulted in a doubling of the DUI Alcohol Total Arrests as well as the related DUI Alcohol Arrests for persons under 21 and over 21 in the year 2010. In efforts to report the data in a format more consistent with the reporting structure of our records management system, this annual report provides a new format for our DUI reporting.

OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE ACTIVITY

The Sheriff's Office works in a highly rural environment and deals with many issues related to off highway vehicles (OHV) and all-terrain vehicles (ATV). Some of the issues include general traffic safety (no license, speeding, etc.), child endangerment (children riding without proper protective gear), disturbing the peace, injury accidents, and search and rescue events for lost hunters or other recreating on OHVs. We regularly hold OHV task force patrols to continue to educate the public about OHV safety. Based on previous years of data, approximately 10-20% of Calls for Service that are received in which the reporting party indicates an OHV is involved result in a departmental report. Reports usually include incidents involving a death, collision, public accident, SAR, DUI, criminal damage, or traffic violation.

MANDATORY VEHICLE IMPOUNDS

In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes Chapter 8, Article 9 (A.R.S. 28-3511 through 28-3515 and 28-878), the Coconino County Sheriff's Office conducts mandatory impounds of vehicles. Among the reasons a vehicle is impounded include a person driving while their license is suspended or revoked, the person is not in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements, and the person has been involved in an accident. Early release hearings (per Arizona statutes) were held for 85% of the vehicle impounded between January 2011 and December 2012.

From January 2010 through December 2012, an average of 69% of the offending drivers was driving a vehicle registered to someone else. When a registered owner schedules a hearing for the release of their vehicle, they are advised that if another vehicle registered to them becomes impounded under the 30-Day Impound statutes, the vehicle will not be eligible for early release.

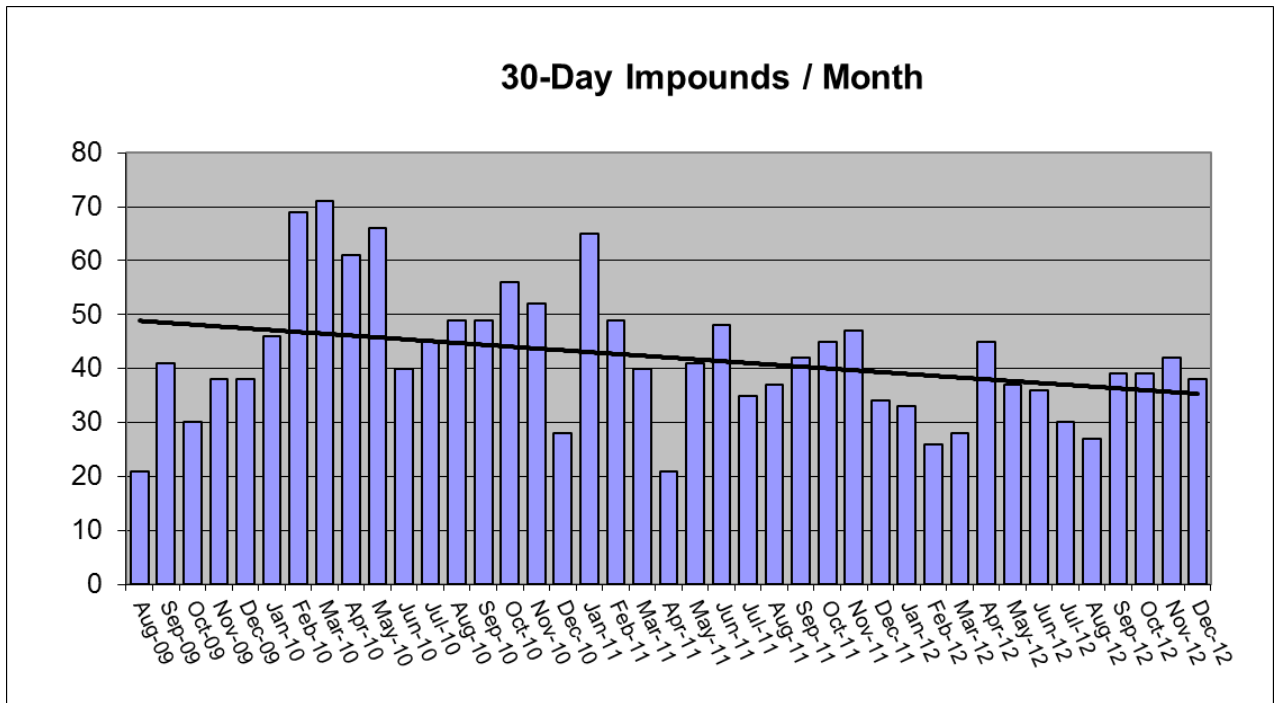


Figure 31 - 30-Day Impounds by Month

Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

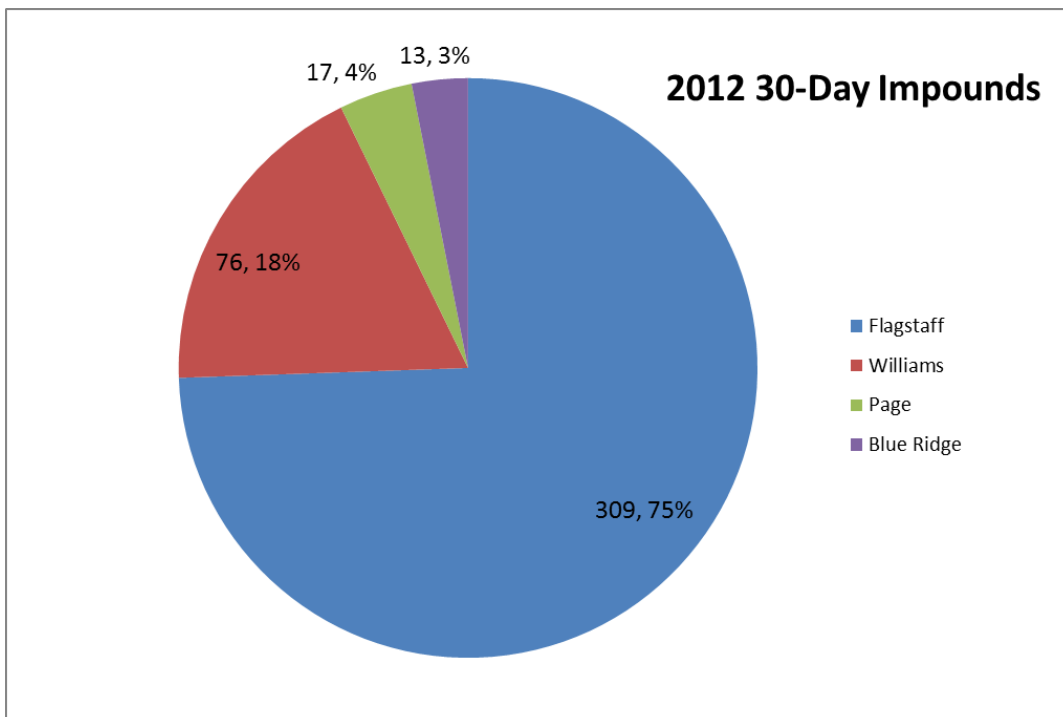


Figure 32 - 30-Day Impounds by Patrol District

Flagstaff District includes substations in Sedona, Blue Ridge and Forest Lakes; Williams District includes Town of Tusayan; Page District includes Town of Fredonia. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

SEARCH AND RESCUE



As defined by Arizona State Statute, the responsibility to conduct or coordinate, "search and rescue operations involving the life or health of any person" falls upon the Sheriff of that county (ARS 11-441). The statute further states that the sheriff, "may assist in such operations in another county at the request of that county's sheriff, and may request assistance from any persons or agencies in the fulfillment of duties under this subsection." In addition to traditional missions, our Search and Rescue Unit assists with evidence searches, disaster responses, management of other significant events, and community education. Our SAR Coordinator and Volunteers are regularly recognized locally, statewide, and nationally for their responses.

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office has one full-time Sergeant and one part-time Deputy who serve as our Search and Rescue Coordinators. Five other Deputies are trained as Assistant Search and Rescue Coordinators. Over 100 unpaid volunteers specially trained for search and rescue operations support the unit. These volunteers have formed an incorporated unit of Coconino County Sheriff's Office Search and Rescue Volunteers in Flagstaff and an unincorporated unit in Page, Arizona. Subunits of the Search and Rescue Unit include the Flagstaff Unit (Ground Search and Technical Rescue), the Mounted Unit, the Page Unit (Technical Rescue), the Heli-Rescue Unit, and the Alpine Unit. We also receive assistance during training and large missions from other agencies including Arizona Department of Public Safety Air Rescue, National Park Service, US Forest Service, and the Arizona Snowbowl.

Search and Rescue related calls can have a significant impact on our agency's operations. Search and Rescue can be very costly in terms of personnel, time, training, equipment and other resources. Calls range in their complexity, each one having a unique set of components. Events range from searching for lost hunters, hikers, children and persons with medical conditions across expanses of forested areas; to searching for evidence in homicide cases; to technical rescues during severe weather conditions; to providing personnel resources in the face of large planned events such as VIP visits; to conducting evacuations of communities threatened by fire or flood. By Arizona State Statute, the county Sheriff has the responsibility of conducting and coordinating all evacuations and search and rescue events in the county. Coconino County Sheriff's Office is fortunate to have a Search and Rescue program that is staffed by highly dedicated and well trained employees and volunteers.

Due to the large area of our county, the rural and rugged nature of much of the county, and the great recreational opportunities that exist in Coconino County, search and rescue operations are frequent and can be quite costly. Our Search and Rescue (SAR) appropriated operating budget was \$133,205 for FY2012, excluding Search and Rescue building appropriations. Over the past several years, much of the funding for our Search and Rescue program has been from Title III Forest Fee Funds allocated to our program by local government. Volunteer hours toward search and rescue missions and trainings afford us significant savings for the program.

Volunteers commit significant resources in their time and personal equipment to the SAR program. Training is a large component of the program ensuring that responders are current on the skills they rely upon during SAR events. Many of the responses require highly technical training and equipment. All SAR volunteers must successfully complete an application, general background check, and SAR Basic Training. Volunteers and deputies also receive specialized training in: map and compass navigation, Global Positioning System (GPS) operations, high angle rescue, low angle rescue, ATV / snowmobile / snow cat operations, tracking, alpine operations, personal locator beacons, and heli-rescue



Over the past several years, our SAR Unit has responded to an increasing number of canyoneer related rescues as well as rescues of hikers who are inadequately prepared for their hike. As people continue to engage in more risky activities, our SAR unit has continued to keep current in search and rescue techniques.

We are pleased to announce that in 2011 our SAR program achieved national accreditation in Technical Mountain Rescue from the Mountain Rescue Association.

See also Appendix A for the Search and Rescue 2011 Annual Report.

Photo 4 - Celebrating the Rescue at Insomnia Canyon

Sheriff Pribil recognizes the Coconino Sheriff's SAR Unit for their nationally recognized technical rescue of an injured cayoneer in Insomnia Canyon.



Photo 5 - 2011 Grand Opening of Coconino Sheriff's new Search and Rescue Building

The facility is located at the campus of 911 East Sawmill Road. With over 100 SAR missions each year, over 100 dedicated SAR volunteers, and the need for specialized equipment storage, the Coconino Sheriff's Search and Rescue program had outgrown its previous facility on Industrial Avenue which it occupied for over 20 years. Design and construction on the new Search and Rescue Facility began in fiscal year 2004. The construction was staged into several phases beginning with the pouring of the foundation and purchase of the steel, followed by the construction of the building shell. These phases significantly enhanced equipment storage for rapid response. In 2011, the interior was completed with administrative space and a training room that can also be used for a command center.

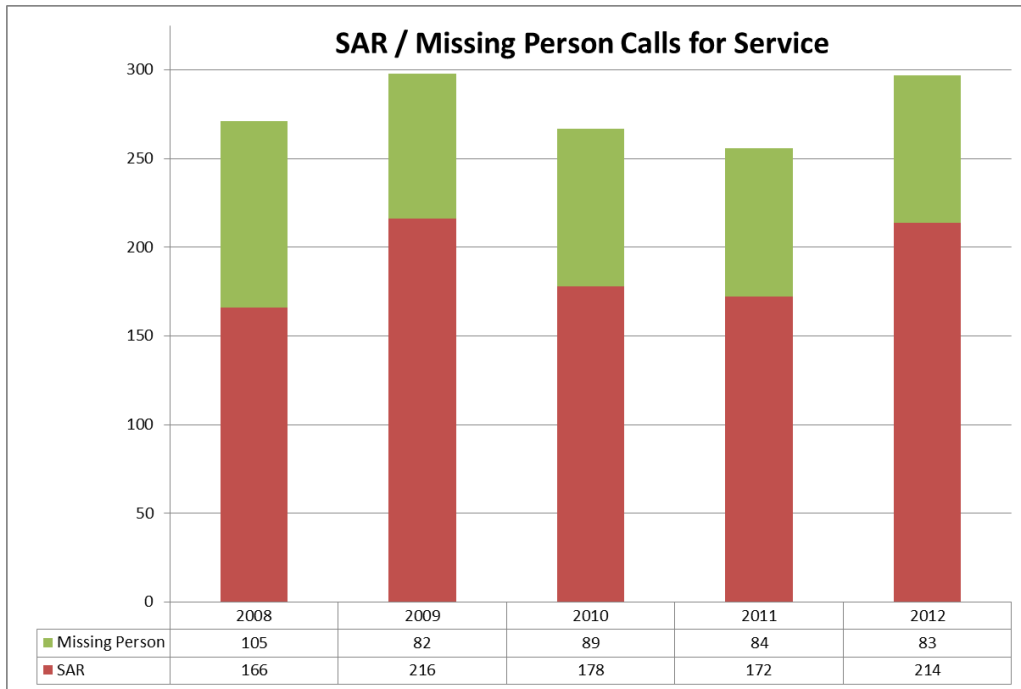


Figure 33 - Search and Rescue / Missing Person Calls for Service across Years

Many of these missions were resolved by on duty deputies without significant resource investment. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

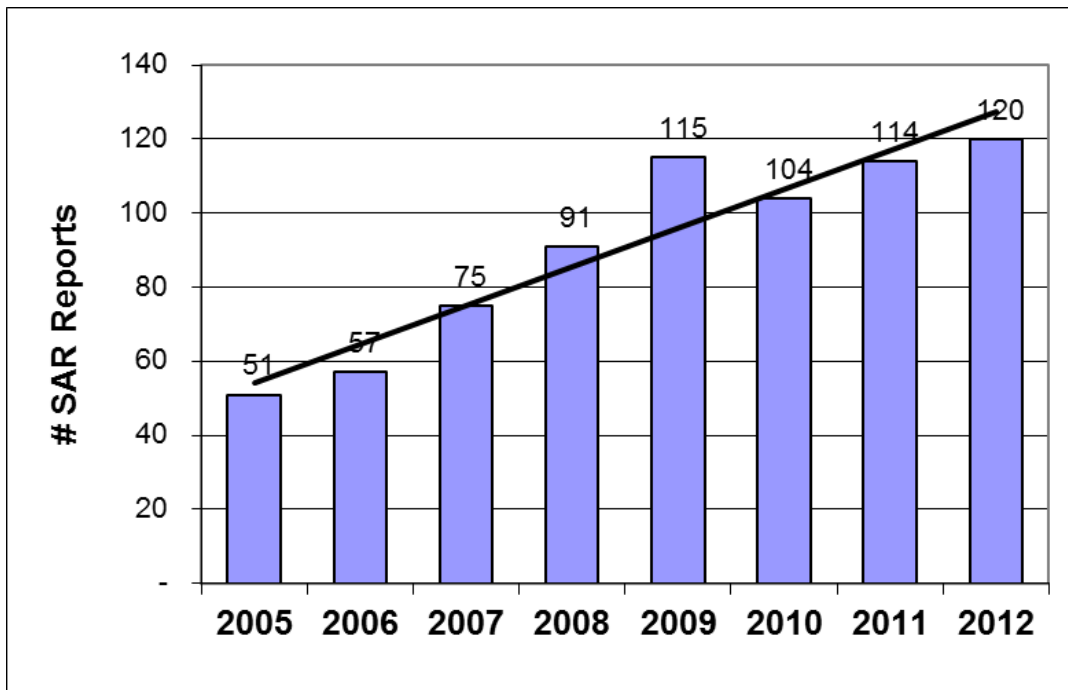


Figure 34 - Search and Rescue Missions Resulting in Departmental Reports

The difference between these and the calls for service are that missions resulting in reports required deputy response, investigation, and/or call of additional resources. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

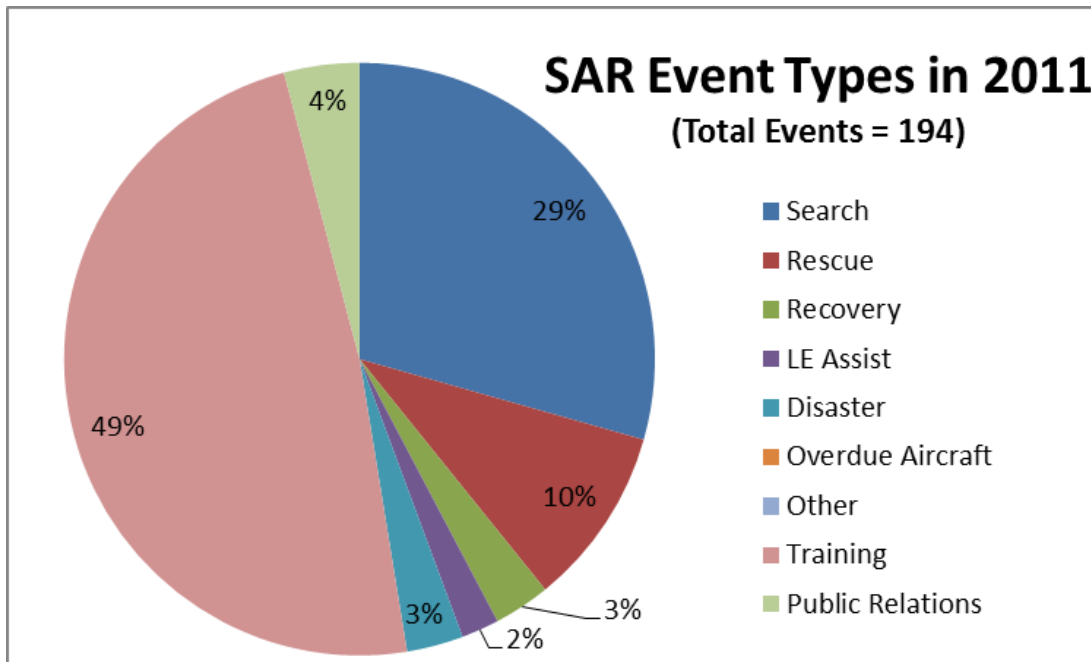


Figure 35 - SAR Event Types in 2011

Missions account for 92 of the events and Training and Public Relations account for 102 of the events. Data provided by SAR Coordinator.

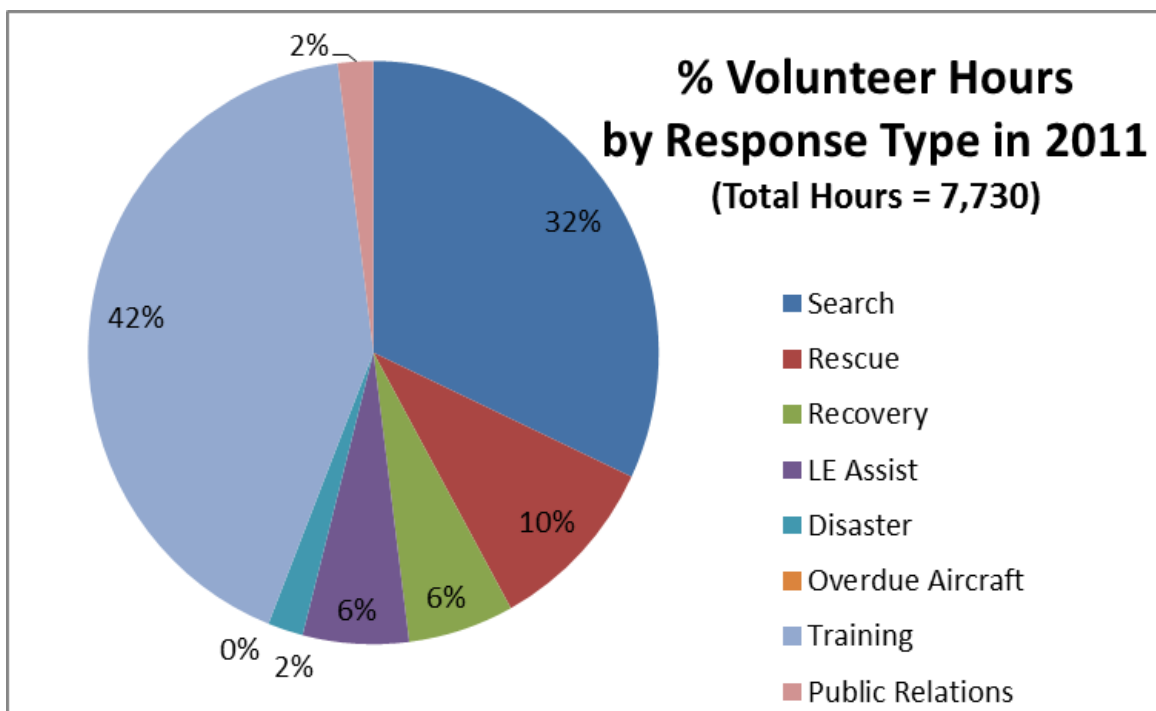


Figure 36 - Volunteer Hours by Response Type in 2011

Data provided by SAR Coordinator.

CIVIL PROCESS / SERVICE

By Arizona State Statute, the Sheriff through its Civil Office has the responsibility of serving legal documents originating in Superior Court to individuals residing in Coconino County, not including reservation lands. The Civil Office also assists citizens and attorneys by serving other types of legal documents to individuals residing in the county. Other functions include executing writs of restitution, writs of replevin, writs of garnishment, writs of attachment, and writs of execution, etc. Fees charged by the Sheriff are set by ARS 11-445. In 2011 \$57,653 was collected in Sheriff Fees, and in 2012 \$39,974 was collected in Sheriff Fees for Civil processing.

Per Arizona State Statute, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office also is responsible for assisting with the collection of personal property taxes once they have become delinquent. Each year the Civil Office works with the Coconino County Treasurer's Office to compile and mail delinquent tax letters. While the Sheriff's Office assists in the collection of these taxes, the funds go into the County General Fund and are not a part of the Sheriff's Office budget.

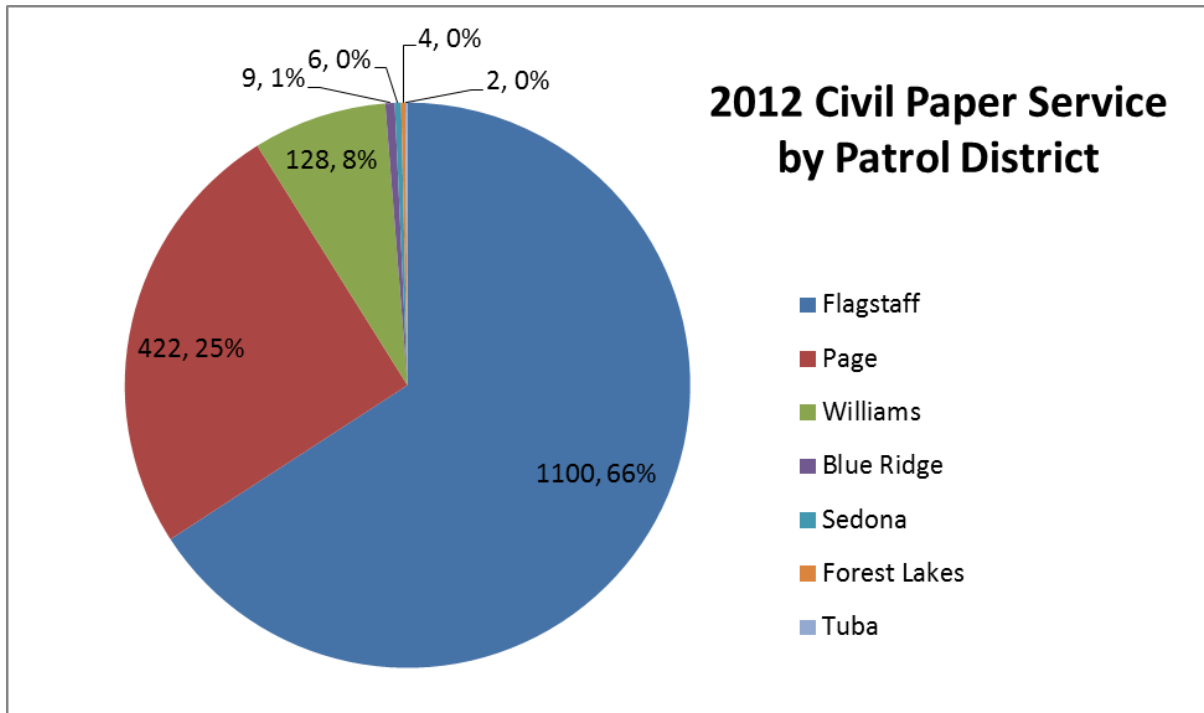


Figure 37 - Civil Process by District in 2012

Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software.

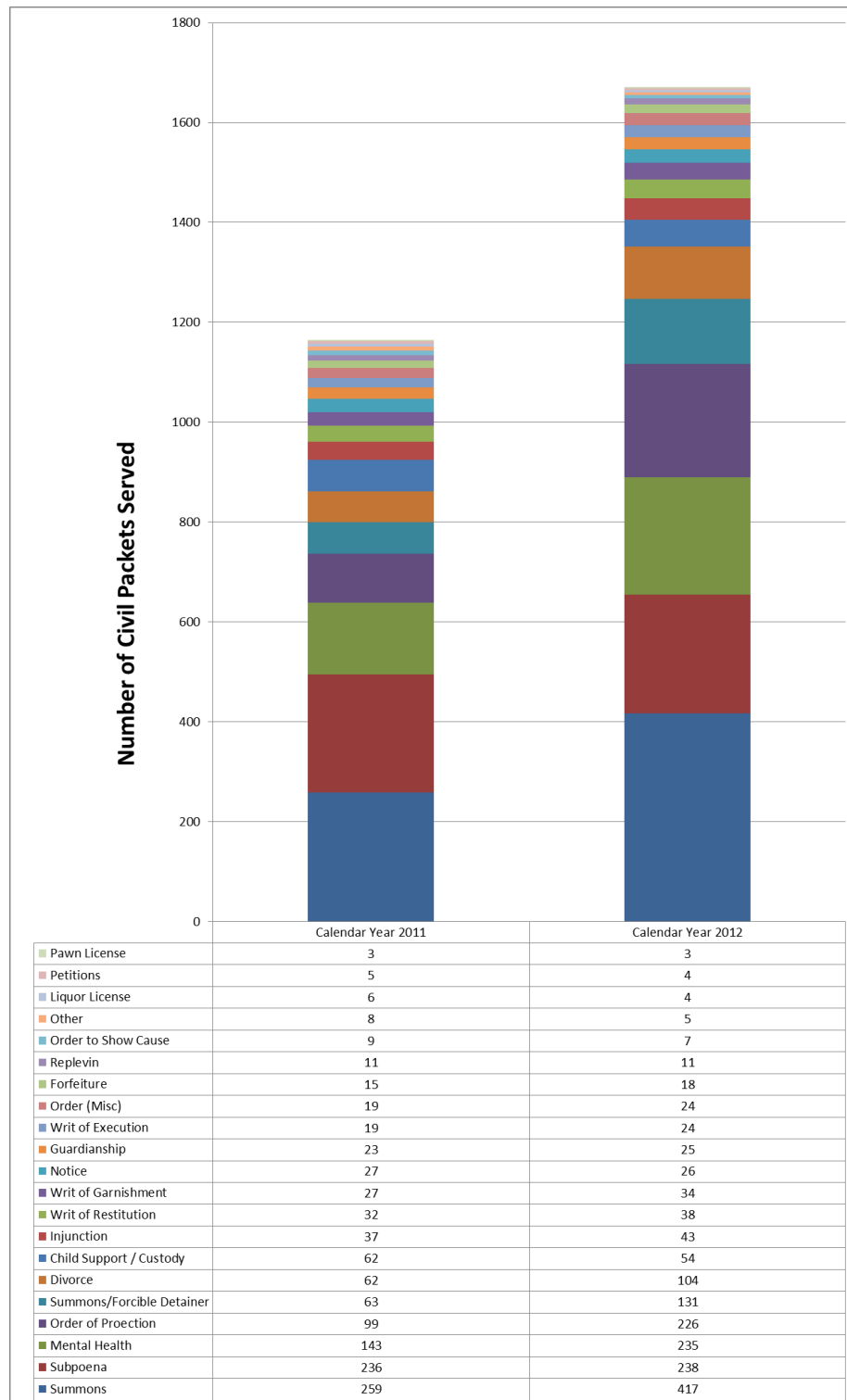


Figure 38 - Civil Process by Packet Type

Totals shown in this table do not reflect that many packets have multiple papers to be served and/or multiple individuals to be served. Data is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software. Inconsistencies in the numbers of Notices and Subpoenas served from 2011 to 2012 are likely due to service to internal staff on cases by the County Attorney's Office which we suspect were not captured in our 2011 data.

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Several specialty assignments are available for deputies. Some of these are full-time assignments (such as the gang and drug task forces) and others are in addition to regular patrol assignments. Some assignments are made through a competitive testing and interview process.

Gang and Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission (GIITEM)

The Sheriff's Office has partnered with other law enforcement agencies in Northern Arizona to form the Northern Arizona Gang and Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission (GIITEM). GIITEM is managed by the Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZ DPS). The Gang Task Force monitors gang activity, develops intelligence on gangs and conducts interdiction patrols of areas experiencing gang activity. The Sheriff's Office has an intergovernmental agreement with AZ DPS to support this program. The state covers 75% of the salaries of officers assigned to this program. Historically, our agency has had one to two Deputies and one Detention Officer as part of this multi-agency team. Our agency has not filled the Deputy positions in this team for the past two years due to area patrol coverage priorities. Requests for reporting information on GIITEM should be routed through their office at 911 E. Sawmill Road, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Metro and Drug Interdiction

Since 1987, the Sheriff's Office has partnered with other law enforcement agencies to form the Northern Arizona Street Crimes Task Force Metro Unit. The primary objectives of the unit are to investigate, arrest, and prosecute gang members and narcotics traffickers in Northern Arizona. The unit is governed by the Coconino County Metro Board of Directors and managed by the Flagstaff Police Department. Participating agencies include Coconino County Sheriff's Office, Flagstaff Police Department, Williams Police Department, Arizona Department of Public Safety, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Custom Service, and the Coconino County Attorney's Office. The Metro Unit receives grant funding from the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission to help cover salaries of the officers assigned to the unit. One Sheriff Deputy is assigned to the Metro Unit. Requests for reporting information on Metro should be routed through the Flagstaff Police Department.

School Education Officers



Photo 6 - Celebrating School Partnerships and Red Ribbon Campaign to Stay Drug Free

Each year our deputies work with classes at Cromer, Leupp, Star, and Parks-Maine Consolidated schools to develop respectful, trust-building relationships between students and law enforcement and to provide students with information to help them make positive, law-abiding decisions. Officers are part educator and part mentor to the students. Because of the regular interaction between officers and students, students come to see officers in a positive light and as a place to turn in time of need.

While DARE and Stranger Danger are two of the better known classes taught nationally by law enforcement, our deputies provide a variety of classes that teach students about the effects of drugs and alcohol on the body and mind. Sheriff's Deputies also work closely with the teachers and students at area schools as well as the university to practice emergency procedures for school security.

Boat Program

In the 1980s, the Arizona State Legislature established the Law Enforcement and Boating Safety Fund (LEBSF, Arizona Revised Statute 5-383) and the State Lake Improvement Fund (SLIF, Arizona Revised Statute 5-382) to provide grants to counties to support boating law enforcement and safety. LEBSF funds are derived from a portion of license taxes paid when boats are registered. SLIF funds are derived from a portion of motor vehicle fuel tax and watercraft license tax. The LEBSF Grant is managed by the Arizona Game and Fish Department and SLIF is managed by the Arizona State Parks.

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office began its Boat Patrol Program in 1986. The program operates primarily out of the Page Substation and services Lake Powell and portions of the Colorado River. The Sheriff's Office has a 27 foot all weather Boston whaler, a 23 foot Koffler jet drive boat for patrol on the Colorado River, and two jet skis for harbor and low water patrol. Two Deputies are assigned to the program. Officers actively enforce all Title 5 watercraft operation laws and perform water rescues.

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
ACTIVITY	07/01/08 -6/30/09	07/01/09 -6/30/10	07/01/10- 6/30/11	07/01/11- 6/30/12
Total # of citations issued by County Sheriff's Office for Watercraft Violations	28	21*	19	14
Overall Responses	300	315	212	138
EMS (Emergency Medical Services) Responses	25	21	13	8
Reports Taken	104	111	84	80
Warnings Issued Verbal and Written	100	320	210	165
Boating OUI (Operating under the Influence) Arrests	0	0	0	0
Other Arrests	20	21	21	19
Fatalities (boating)	0	0	0	1
Fatalities (waterway but non-boating)	0	0	0	0
Volunteer Hours	25	25	0	0

Table 5 - Waterway Activities of the Boat Patrol Program

Data is compiled by the Page Substation and provided annually during the LEBSF grant application process. Data is collected from boat citations and hand searches through reports for boat related activity. Misdemeanors are audited by comparison with Page Justice Court. * Note this is a corrected figure from what was provided in the 2009-2010 Annual Report.



Photo 7 - National Marina Day 2012

Deputies help educate the public about waterway safety.

Dive Team

In April 2007, a new addition to our water safety program was the development of a five person Dive Team. The team currently is composed of officers from our Page Substation who are also part of our Boat Patrol Program. The team is trained to conduct underwater searches using advanced diving techniques and equipment. Underwater searches are especially important for the recovery of drowning victims and for the retrieval of evidence that may be submerged. The team also has been trained in swift water rescues.

The Coconino County Sheriff's Dive Team will respond to any water related mission in Coconino County and is available for requests from surrounding agencies, with approval from the Sheriff. The team is supported by grant funds through the Law Enforcement Boating Safety Fund, State Lake Improvement Fund, and through cooperative assistance from Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

Mounted Unit

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office maintains a Mounted Unit comprised of both Deputies and Civilian Volunteers. These individuals provide mounted Search and Rescue, mounted community patrols, mounted forest patrols, and crowd control. The Mounted Unit also does community outreach during parades and public education events.



Photo 8 - Mounted Unit at 2012 Armed Forces Day Parade

The unit members and their horses must complete a rigorous training including: personal safety, general Search and Rescue procedures, event management, map and compass navigation, GPS navigation, and tracking. They also must complete courses that demonstrate mounted skills and that the horse and rider are able to work under a variety of potentially distracting or stressful conditions. Many members of the unit have been certified through the Arizona Mounted Police Officers Academy.

A major benefit to Mounted Unit patrols is that officers are in more direct contact with the public than they would be from a vehicle. Officers can easily converse with people who are out in their yards or neighborhood. Horses can go places that might be hard to access by vehicle. Officers also can get a different perspective of an area from their position on horseback compared to inside a vehicle. Because of the history of mounted units, people often view mounted officers and their horses as being very approachable, which helps develop community relations. Together, this adds up to a unique way to provide additional service to the community.



Photo 9 - Officers receive tactical FORT training

Tactical Team

In 2006, Deputies from the Sheriff's Office became part of the Flagstaff Police Department Multi-Agency Tactical Team. Five Sheriff's deputies were selected to join the team after passing a rigorous physical fitness test and interview process. These officers are still members of the regular patrol division, but they also are on call for the tactical team.

In addition to regular physical fitness and weapons training, the team trains for hostage rescues, situations where a subject may be barricaded, situations in which an officer may be endangered, and specialized entries into buildings. They assist Metro Street Crimes Unit; Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) with high risk warrant service. Requests for reporting information on the Tactical Team should be routed through the Flagstaff Police Department.

Other training all of our deputies receive is First Responder Operations in Rural Terrain (FORT) which is a part of the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training.

K-9 Unit

In 2007, the Sheriff's Office formally launched its K-9 Unit with the training and introduction of Viktor, a Belgian Malinois who works with Deputy Gerrit Boeck primarily in the Flagstaff area. Thanks to a generous donation from a family in the community, the Sheriff's Office added another Belgian Malinois named Kiko to the K-9 Unit in October 2008. Kiko works with Deputy Rick Shouse primarily in the Blue Ridge area. The K-9 Units also are available to respond to other areas of the county.



Photo 10 - K-9 Unit Demonstrate Suspect Apprehension Skills at Moenkopi School

Both Deputies and their canine partners attended a special Service Dog Academy. During the academy the teams trained in obedience, patrol tactics, control work, building and area searches, suspect apprehensions and narcotic detection. Both K-9 Units have been certified as Patrol Dog Teams and Narcotic Detector Dog Teams under the national standards as set forth by the National Police Canine Association.

We are extremely appreciative of the many people who have made our K9 Program a reality and a success. In addition to the previously mentioned donations for our Patrol K9 Unit, we received donations and assistance from Warren and Kristi Hubbard of Olsen's Grain in Flagstaff, Canyon Pet Hospital, and other donors who wish to remain anonymous. The addition of the canines to our force is truly a cooperative community effort that is providing enhanced law enforcement and public safety services to our community.

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Patrol Deployments	16	10	9	6
Narcotic Deployments	54	37	13	8
Public Demonstrations	13	11	10	4

Table 6 - Number of K9 Unit Deployments

Data from K9 Unit Supervisor

Armory

The mission of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office Armory staff is, "...working in a team effort, we dedicate ourselves and all available resources to the development and institution of departmental firearms policies, training programs and firearms maintenance. We will always recognize that in our role as firearms instructors, our training programs and policies could at any time have far reaching impact on our department's personnel, their families and the public this agency serves. We will strive to provide comprehensive and up to date instruction of department firearms policy and use of departmental firearms and tactics to all of this agency's qualified firearms personnel."

Armory staff responsibilities include organizing training and qualifications, maintaining armory equipment and supplies, and developing firearm related policies. They also have been active in researching and applying for armory related grants. Both Patrol and Detention officers make up the armory staff.

COMMUNITY POLICING

The Sheriff's Office Patrol Division is committed to the Community Policing Philosophy. The goals of this philosophy are to meet the needs of the community and work toward the common good of the community; enhance the quality of life within the community; establish alliances among law enforcement, community members, businesses and other government entities; become part of the community and develop a thorough understanding of the day to day activities within the community; and facilitate crime prevention and problem solving within the community.

While all of our deputies are trained in community policing, some neighborhoods in the county have designated officers who work closely with neighborhood groups and organizers of special events. These Community Deputies are available as a resource to residents in their assigned neighborhoods; however, all deputies take police reports anywhere in the county when on duty.

Our Community Policing Program developed during the late 1990's and was first funded through Department of Justice, Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grants. We received our first COPS grant in 1996 and subsequent grants through 2002. Although much of the COPS funding was redirected to other federal grant programs following the terrorists events of 9/11, some funding is coming back to the COPS program as part of President Obama's Stimulus Package. Community Oriented Policing continues to be a priority of our agency.



Photo 11 - Deputy Teaching Young Community Members about Law Enforcement

While Community Policing is one program, our officers participate in many community outreach activities such as: Search and Rescue presentations to groups; K9 exhibitions; education and outreach at the County Fair, Job Fairs, Health and Safety Fairs, and Neighborhood Watch meetings; Identity Theft Trainings; Violence in the Workplace and Traffic Investigation trainings for other county departments; and Detention and Exodus Program Tours, to name a few.

See also the Support Services, Community Programs section of this report for more information on community partnerships.

AIR OPERATIONS

In 2011 the Coconino County Sheriff's Office Air Operations Program was developed with the mission to support, promote, and advance law enforcement effectiveness through utilization of aircraft by governmental agencies in support of public safety missions through safe and timely use of fixed winged aircraft. This program is funded through a grant by the Northern Arizona Metro Board and funds generated through asset seizures from drug and street crime interdictions. Examples of its use include transport of SWAT team to emergency events, extradition of inmates, transport of evidence and investigations for felony cases, executive transports to geographically distant communities, surveillance for illegal drug activity, surveillance for fires during fire ban seasons, and search and rescue events. Air transport can provide a rapid response to emergency situations. Factors also considered include time effectiveness, cost effectiveness, scheduling needs, geographic coverage needs, and air resource needs.



Photo 12 - Air Operations Partnerships

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEYS

During our 2006 strategic planning process, one goal identified was to increase customer satisfaction. This is in line with the priority to engage customers and provide premier customer service. In order to determine customer satisfaction, we developed a customer satisfaction survey. This survey is sent to randomly selected persons who are listed as the victim in a report taken by one of our officers.

The survey asks the person to identify the general area of the county in which he/she lives, to rate how their phone call was received, to rate the expediency of the service he/she received, to rate how he/she was treated, to rate the accuracy of the report taken, and to rate the safety of his/her neighborhood. Individuals have the option of mailing the survey back in a pre-paid envelope, or entering their responses on-line on our website. All responses are entered into our web page database.

For each month, a random number generator allows us to select twenty percent of the reports taken that month. The victim identified in those reports is mailed a letter requesting he/she review the services received. Some reports are excluded from the mailing because the victim is the State of Arizona or some other non-person entity. Others are excluded if the victim is a child or the victim of a domestic violence situation in which they may still be living with the suspect

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office also provides opportunity for public input through our website where we have surveys for: Law Enforcement Response to Crime Reports, Community Safety and Overall Sheriff's Office Performance, and several surveys related to Detention Services.

Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012
Number of Surveys Mailed	370	406	438
Number of Solicited Responses	66	72	57
Number of Unsolicited Responses (via website)			
% of Citizen Responses Rating Neighborhood Safe or Very Safe	92%	74%	81%
% of Citizen Responses Rating Deputy Courtesy Good or Excellent	97%	92%	94%
% of Citizen Responses Rating Deputy Interest Good or Excellent	96%	89%	92%

Table 7 - Responses from Customer Satisfaction Surveys for reports taken 2010-2012

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Criminal Investigations Division is responsible for the advanced investigation of misdemeanors, felonies, missing persons, deaths, and internal affairs. This division provides narcotics and gang interdiction, performs sex offender registrations, conducts computer forensics, serves warrants, processes crime scenes, and manages and maintains evidence. Internally, the division provides background investigations on potential employees, performs internal investigations, and tracks citizen complaints. The Division is committed to providing an advanced level of expertise to the investigation, resolution and prosecution of crimes against persons and property. The Division also works closely with the Metro and GIITEM Units (see Special Assignments in the Patrol Section of this report).

The Criminal Investigations Division is staffed with (1) Lieutenant, (1) Sergeant, (7) Detectives, and (1) Crime Scene Investigator / Property Manager. The Division Lieutenant and Sergeant also supervise the Metro Officers.

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATOR

The Crime Scene Investigator (CSI) is responsible for evidence collection and crime scene analysis of complex crime scenes, serious motor vehicle accidents, and major catastrophic scenes. Using videography, photography, crime scene surveying equipment, and crime scene reconstruction computer software, he provides detailed scene evaluations, documentation, and analyses to determine how the event occurred. The CSI searches for and performs presumptive chemical tests for the presence of body fluids such as blood at crime scenes. He also collects fingerprint evidence at the scene and compares prints to those of known suspects to determine if there is a match.

The CSI initiates investigative reports and associated documentation including crime scene diagrams, traffic accident diagrams, evidence receipts, photographic logs, and exhibits for trials. As directed, the CSI appears and testifies in required court proceedings including Superior Court Grand Juries. This position supports both the Criminal Investigations and Patrol Divisions.

EVIDENCE / PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Crime Scene Investigator is also the Evidence Technician for the Coconino County Sheriff's Office. The Evidence Technician maintains the chain of custody for evidence and property. As part of his role in maintaining the chain of custody, he manages the evidence and property room. Some of the property that is managed includes evidence from crime scenes, found property, and weapons that must be surrendered to the Sheriff's Office under court orders such as Orders of Protection.

The Evidence Technician is responsible for custody, control and return of all evidence and property for the Sheriff's Office and for the transfer of evidence to other jurisdictions for forensic evaluations. He orders and maintains supplies and equipment needed for crime scene investigations and evidence collection. He also develops written directives and provides instruction pertaining to evidence/property issues and crime scene evaluations. He researches,

prepares and coordinates documentation for court ordered disposal of evidence/ property. In certain circumstances, unclaimed property is auctioned. A very small amount of revenue is generated from unclaimed property auctions. The revenue does not go to the Sheriff's Office, but is remitted to the County General Fund.

	2006	2008	2010	2012
Jail Cases	10	9	22	24
Found Property Cases	57	41	58	82
Impounded Vehicle Cases	11	12	10	-
Weapons to Destroy Cases	42	79	171	181
Inactive Cases (Cold Case Files / off site property storage)	35	38	46	59
Property Going to Auction Cases	12	47	107	74
Property to Award Cases	13	33	49	79
Drug Destruction Cases	--	184	132	270

Table 8 - Cases Requiring Property Management

Data from Evidence/Property Manager

In 2012 property from the following was destroyed: (1) 2003 case, (1) 2004 case, (5) 2005 cases, (6) 2006 cases, (14) 2007 cases, (59) 2008 cases, (325) 2009 cases, and (178) 2010 cases.

In 2012 property from the following was released: (2) 2006 cases, (1) 2007 case, (9) 2008 cases, (24) 2009 cases, and (37) 2010 cases.

Found property is processed according to ARS 12-941, firearms seized from domestic violence offenses is processed according to ARS 13-3601C, and other property that is part of the evidentiary chain of a case is processed according to the status of the case.

CASE LOAD

In general, detectives are assigned districts throughout the county and investigate crimes within those districts. However, several detectives also have special assignments, such as investigating domestic violence cases, monitoring sex offender registrations, performing background checks for firearms license requests, and handling computer forensics cases.

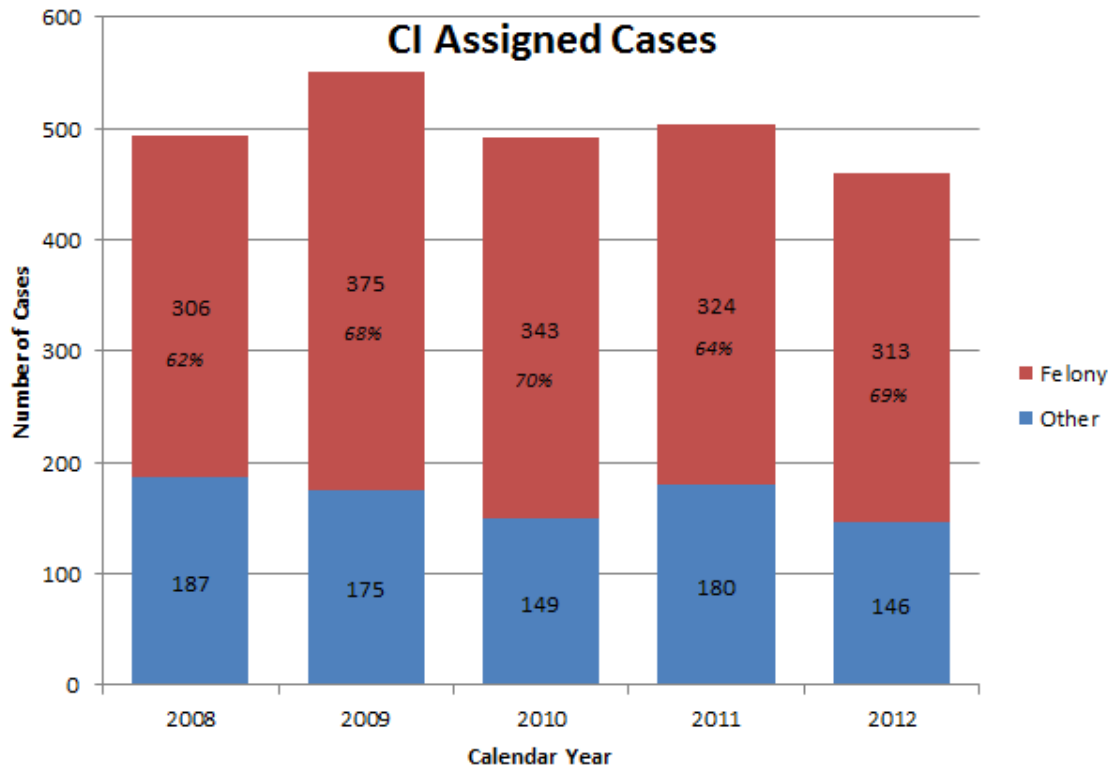


Figure 39 - Percent Felony Cases Assigned to the Criminal Investigations Division

These numbers are based on reports taken during 2011 and 2012. These estimates include both cases requiring detailed follow-up investigation and informational cases to track activities in districts. Total number of cases assigned may be over or under estimated due to tracking system which is not always in sync with personnel assignment changes (i.e., when a new officer is assigned to or moved from CI). Other cases include misdemeanor as well as non-classified incidents such as natural deaths, etc. Data is from ILEADS/SO Reports queried with ATAC.

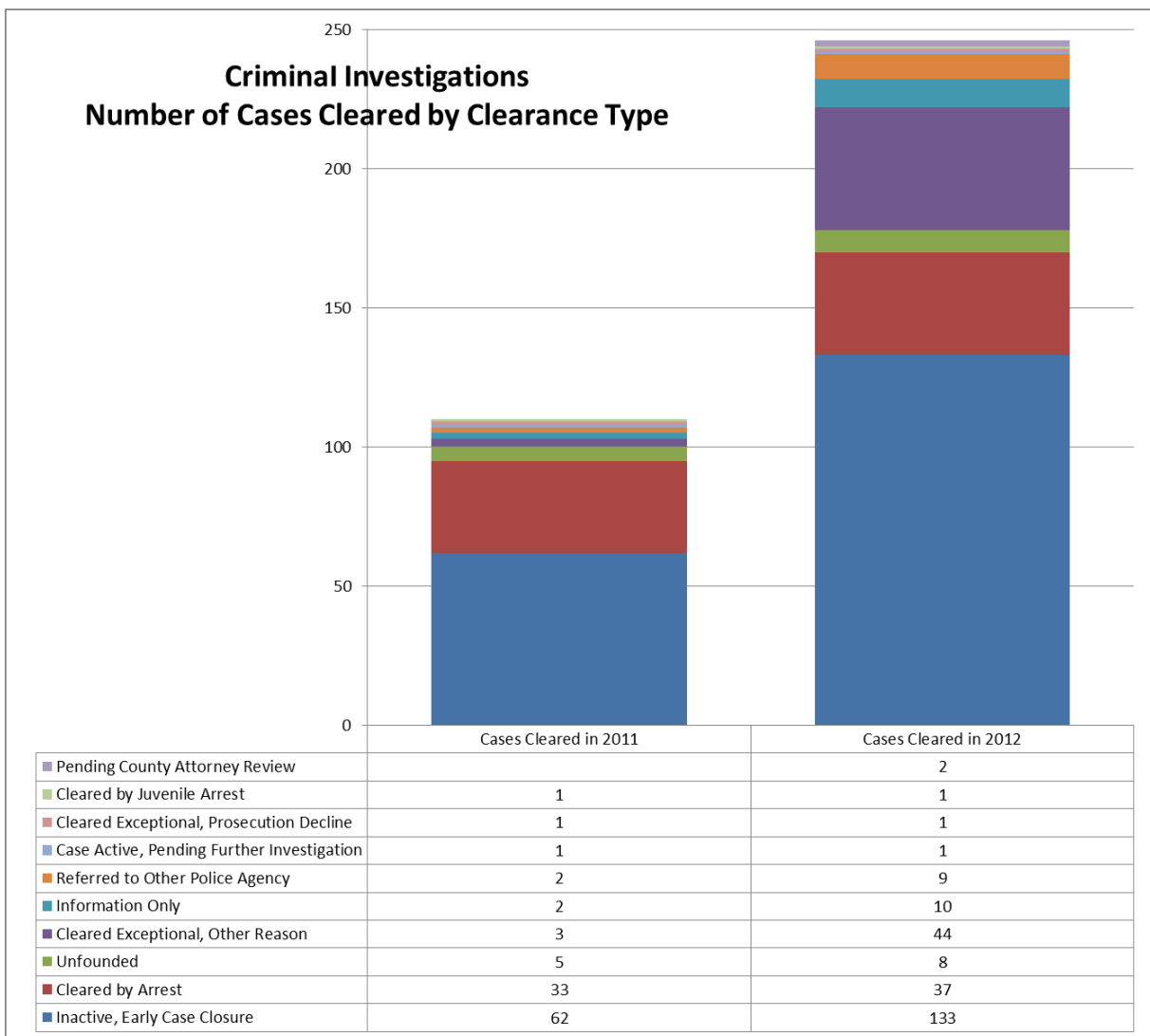


Figure 40 - Clearance of Cases by the Criminal Investigations Division

Clearance status is reported here by the number of cases cleared during the calendar year. During 2011, 520 cases were assigned to CI; during 2012, 497 cases were assigned to CI. These total numbers vary slightly in that report year and case assigned year are not always the same. For example, an initial report may be taken in 2011, but the case is suspended for lack of investigative leads. The case may later be reopened in 2012 when additional investigative leads develop. Information is not presented as clearance rates as defined by UCR because they are not shown in relation to UCR reportable crimes nor based on individual crime/charge. Data is from ILEADS/SO Reports queried with ATAC.

REVIEW OF HIGHER PROFILE CASES

Cases are investigated and solved everyday by efforts of both our Patrol Division and our Criminal Investigations Division. Many cases are solved by Patrol Deputies and do not require further assistance from Criminal Investigations. In other situations, multi-agency efforts including the Flagstaff Police Department, GIITEM (Gang Task Force), and Metro result in the solving of cases. Below are some high profile events in which the Sheriff's Office Criminal Investigations Division participated. While these are some of the higher profile cases, it is not a representation of all cases solved or all arrests made in connection with cases.

2011 Notable Cases

Homicide-Suicide at Too Broke for Sturgis event; Homicide at ranch house at Cholla Livestock Company; Parks man critically injured when relative attempted homicide with sword; Officer Involved Shooting - Page Police; California man and Nevada man died in plane crash near DeMotte Park; Missing California person found deceased in Oak Creek Canyon; Missing Colorado person found deceased near Williams; Ashfork couple arrested for child abuse appearing on Facebook page; Multiple thefts of snow play items at greater Flagstaff winter recreation sites investigated; Human remains located near Bear Canyon remain unidentified; Forty firearms stolen during residential burglary in Baderville; Alabama man arrested for armed robbery at Meteor Crater Rest Area and later attempted escape from Coconino County Detention Facility; Greentown man arrested for child molestation; Kayenta woman and Flagstaff man arrested for armed robbery in Oak Creek Canyon; Winslow man arrested for stealing scrap metal in Turquoise Ranches; Mesa man and Tempe man arrested for burglary and theft of copper wire at Parks rest area; Munds Park resident arrested for production of marijuana; Multiple travel trailer burglaries on forest service land investigated; Several protestors arrested at Snowbowl snow making construction site; 15 year old boy scout from Utah died during boating accident on Lake Powell; 5 year old Flagstaff boy died from injuries sustained during tractor accident; three Flagstaff men arrested for multiple auto burglaries in Pioneer Valley; Transient arrested for wild land burning; Colorado man arrested in Valle area on warrant for sexual assault of minor; Nevada man arrested on felony warrant for kidnapping; Flagstaff man arrested for theft of scrap metal in Mountain View Ranchos

2012 Notable Cases

Homicide at residence in Greentown; Homicide at residence in Cosnino; Mother and son found deceased near Oak Creek Canyon Overlook; 2011 missing Leupp resident found deceased near Roden Crater; Missing Sedona resident found deceased near Huckaby Trail; Missing Minnesota man found deceased in Pumphouse Wash; Missing Flagstaff man last known to be hiking near Grand Canyon remained outstanding after extensive search; Norwegian man died in base jumping event at Salt Trail Canyon; Minnesota man shot in hand by unknown party while scouting for elk; Parks man arrested for multiple burglaries in Parks; Utah rock climber fell to death near White Horse Lake; Valle man arrested for multiple burglaries in Valle; California fugitive arrested on warrant; Glendale man arrested for multiple burglaries in Oak Creek Canyon after vehicle and foot pursuit in Flagstaff; Red Lake husband and wife arrested for multiple thefts in Red Lake community; Cochise County Sheriff Larry Dever died in one vehicle roll over near White Horse Lake; Blue Ridge man arrested for multiple Blue Ridge burglaries; Vehicle-train collision resulted in death near Ashfork; Kingman resident arrested for misconduct involving simulated explosive device; Human remains located inside burned vehicle near Welch Road; 16 year old Utah boy drowned in Mooney Falls; Human remains located near Forest Lakes camping area; Flagstaff man arrested for multiple counts of child molestation of foster children; Timberline man arrested after standoff; Flagstaff man arrested for trafficking stolen property from multiple mini storage units near Silver Saddle

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT

At this time, two detectives are assigned to the Domestic Violence Unit in addition to their duties in reviewing other cases investigated by the criminal investigations. These detectives are responsible for conducting follow up investigations on felony offenses committed in domestic relationships. All domestic cases investigated by the Sheriff's Office are reviewed to check prior domestic violence history and to identify potentially volatile situations. This information is shared with the prosecutors and judges to assist with sentencing and probation decisions.

The detectives work closely with Victim Witness and other services for victims of domestic violence. They present classes to officers, educators, health care workers, the Domestic Violence Impact panel (sponsored by Adult Probation), and the Citizens' Police Academy to provide others the tools to recognize, understand, and work with people involved in domestic violence situations.

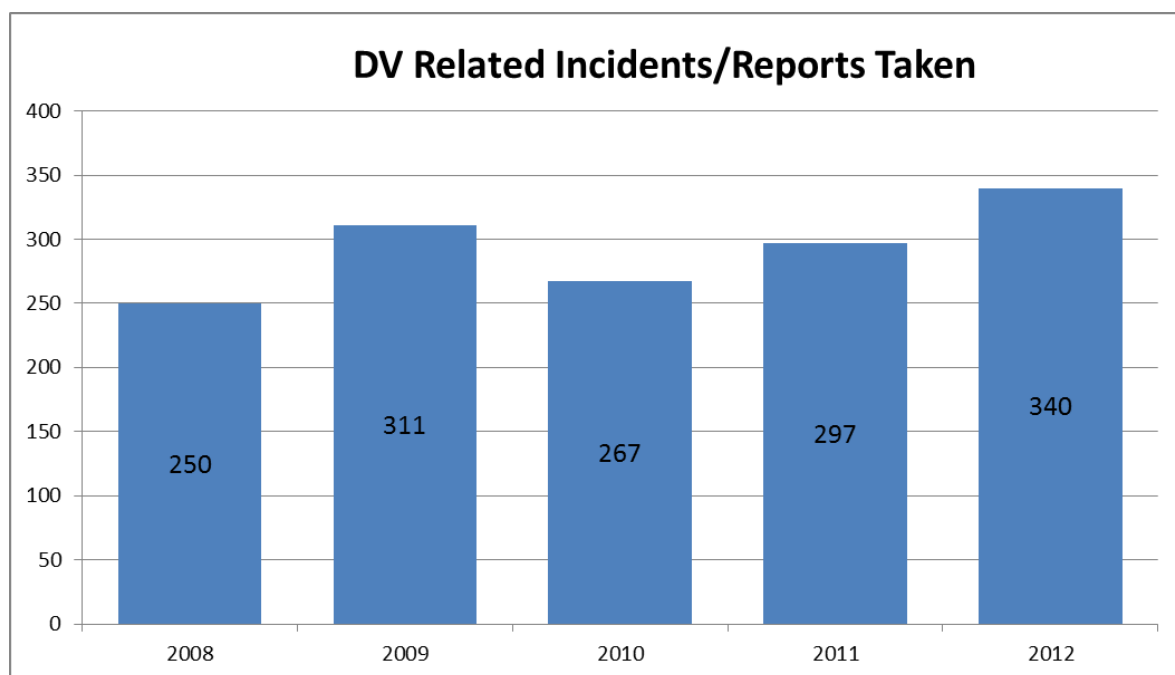


Figure 41 - Departmental Reports with Domestic Violence (DV) Component

DV related cases represent 7% of all 2008 reports, 8% of all 2009 reports, and 6% of all 2010, 2011, and 2012 reports. In 2012, 238 of the 340 reports that had a DV component resulted in an arrest. Data is from the ILEADS Incident Module queried through ATAC as indicated by DV Field in Incidents and Arrests. Domestic Violence is defined by Arizona Revised Statute 13-3601A.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATIONS

Any person who has been convicted of certain sex offenses must register in the county in which he/she resides, per Arizona Revised Statutes. Registrations, community notifications, and registration violation investigations are conducted through the Criminal Investigations Division. The Coconino County Sheriff's Office processes registration information for sex offenders in Coconino County. Most of the Tribal Governments in Coconino County have adopted the Adam Walsh Act and also manage sex offenders in their jurisdiction. As of December 2013, there were 260 registered sex offenders currently living in Coconino County. Approximately 130 of those are Level 2 or Level 3 Sex Offenders.

To find out more information about laws regarding sex offenders, go to the Arizona Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Information web page:
http://www.azdps.gov/Services/Sex_Offender/

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office utilizes Offender Watch to manage sex offenders in our jurisdiction, to share information with other law enforcement agencies throughout the nation regarding sex offenders, and to provide the public with information about sex offenders in the community. Public information can be accessed at the following web page:
http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=55100

FEDERAL FIREARMS BACKGROUNDS

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office Criminal Investigations conducts background checks on Coconino County residents who are applying to purchase or possess a Class 3 Weapon. In accordance with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), the applicant must first successfully pass a background check completed by law enforcement. The applicant's background consists of a criminal history check, any and all law enforcement contacts, and a review of the completed ATF Form 4. The chief law enforcement officer who has jurisdiction in the area where the applicant resides makes a final review of the application. The signed application is then returned to the applicant who then forwards it to ATF. A record of the application is kept on file.

COLD CASE SQUAD

In 2005, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office developed a Cold Case Squad to review cases that have not been solved. There are over 28 unsolved homicide cases that occurred in Coconino County and which are being reviewed by the Cold Case Squad. Some of these cases date back to 1955 when many forensic tools were unavailable for investigations. All members of the squad are volunteers. Their background and experience range from forensic nursing, to crime lab analyses. Our Crime Scene Investigator Tom Ross also assists the squad. For information on other volunteer programs, see the appendices.

The goal of the Cold Case Squad is to be able to state with confidence that everything that could be done to try to solve a case either is being done or has been done. Whenever possible, evidence from these cases is re-examined using the newest scientific methods. For a list of our Cold Cases, please visit <http://www.coconino.az.gov/index.aspx?NID=684>.

DETENTION FACILITY

In addition to the responsibility to preserve the peace, a major responsibility of the Office of the Sheriff in Arizona is to provide for the safe and humane housing of inmates. The Coconino County Sheriff's Office prides itself on the respect with which our employees treat those incarcerated in our facility.

- **11-441.** Powers and duties. (A) The sheriff shall: (5) Take charge of and keep the county jail, including a county jail under the jurisdiction of a county jail district, and the prisoners therein.
- **31-121.** Duty of sheriff to receive and provide for prisoners; contracts for furnishing food; city or town prisoners; employment; canteens; special services fund; insurance; education programs.
- **48-4002.** Board of directors; administrative powers, duties and immunities. (A) The county board of supervisors shall serve as the board of directors of the district. (B) A county jail district organized under this chapter is a tax-levying public improvement district.

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office operates two detention facilities in Coconino County. The main facility is in Flagstaff and serves as a regional holding facility housing sentenced and unsentenced misdemeanor and felony adult offenders and remanded youth. The Sheriff's Office satellite detention facility is located in Page and is a short term, 72-hour, hold facility. The facility in Page is a booking and temporary holding facility for people arrested in the northern part of the state before being transported to the Flagstaff facility.

The facility provides inmate housing for local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and courts in Northern Arizona. The primary objective of the Detention Division staff is to provide a safe and secure environment for inmates and staff alike, while guaranteeing the Constitutional rights of those being held. Our philosophy is not only to provide for a safe and secure facility but also to help initiate positive change in the lives of inmates. These objectives are important components of enhancing community safety and quality of life.

HISTORY OF THE JAIL DISTRICT

In 1976, a class action lawsuit was filed against the Coconino County Sheriff's Office in Federal Court. Issues listed included staffing levels, overcrowding, exercise and recreational opportunities, access to reading material, access to court, meals, medical care, conditions of confinement, and treatment of the mentally ill. All of these issues have since been addressed with programs development and the building of a new jail facility. We continue to assess inmate population levels, staffing levels and programs and make changes as needed to provide the most efficient and effective detention service as possible.

In June 1996, a Citizens' Task Force on the Jail District and Community Safety was created by the Board of Supervisors to address jail overcrowding and other community safety related issues. This committee recommended:

- Levy a 1/2 ¢ sales tax to support the formation of a Jail District
- Build a 350 bed facility in Flagstaff
- Enhance programs in the jail including pre-trial services, medical and mental health services, maintenance services, support services, food services, laundry services, educational services, video conferencing, recreation facilities, video court space, substance abuse services, religious services, visitation areas, attorney/client rooms, and DUI testing area

After considering the committee's recommendations, the Board of Supervisors chose to seek support from voters to form a Jail District and implement a 3/10 ¢ sales tax rate. This more conservative tax rate was to save taxpayers money, with the understanding that additional revenues would need to be generated from other sources. One additional revenue source that was identified was renting bed space to federal, state, tribal and local jurisdictions.

In November 1996, voters of Coconino County approved the creation of the Coconino County Jail District and a 3/10 ¢ Jail District Sales Tax. The proposition passed by less than 1% of the votes. This provided 3/10 ¢ sales tax funding for the Jail District for 15 years beginning July 1, 1997. Other funding for the Jail District was determined to come from the County's Maintenance of Effort and revenues generated through rental beds. A 3/10 ¢ sales tax rather than a 1/2 ¢ sales tax has saved the taxpayers \$28 million over the last ten years.

In August 2000, the new Flagstaff facility with a 350 bed capacity was completed and occupied. Double bunking allowed increased capacity of 421 beds. In April 2001, a 24 bed facility was completed in Page. In September 2001, another 140 beds were added to the Flagstaff facility when a Unit C was built. Unit C was built using grant funds. In April 2001, a new Juvenile Detention and Court facility was completed in Flagstaff (this facility is not under the direction of the Sheriff's Office). By 2006, the bed capacity of the Flagstaff adult detention facility was 596.

By 2006, the Jail District was operating in a deficit. The deficit can be attributed to many factors including an increase in the number of inmates/bookings, increase in the length of stay for inmates, and lower than expected revenues from bed rentals. The effect of the deficit is a drain on the County's General Fund.

As a result, a Citizen's Committee was reformed in 2006 to study the issues and make recommendations to the Jail District Board of Directors. The recommendations of the committee were to ask voters for an additional 2/10 ¢ sales tax (bringing the tax to the maximum amount defined by law), to extend the sunset of the sales tax, and to implement an In-Custody Drug and Alcohol Treatment Program.

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office partnered with the Coconino County Special Districts Coordinator, the County Manager's Office, and the County Board of Supervisors to develop an education program regarding the ballot initiatives. To assist in developing an education program, the County hired Northern Arizona University, Research and Development to conduct a public opinion poll to determine what information the public needed to make an educated decision on the ballot issues. Educational outreach included meeting with and distributing information packages to local community groups and county employees, publishing educational information in the county annual newsletter, providing voters with an educational publicity pamphlet, and working with the media to inform voters. A key part of the educational outreach was the series of jail tours during which the Sheriff provided citizens with a behind-the-scenes tour of the Flagstaff and Page Detention Facilities and personally answered citizens' questions.

Two ballot issues were brought before voters during the September 2006 primary election. Both were approved by the voters:

- 1) Shall the Coconino County Jail District Board of Directors be authorized to increase the Jail District Sales Tax (excise tax) by two-tenths of a cent, which equates to 20 cents on a \$100 purchase, to provide revenues for operating, maintaining and financing the County Jail System?
- 2) Shall the Coconino County Jail District Board of Directors be authorized to extend the term of the existing County Jail District Sales Tax by fifteen years?

DETENTION DATA ANALYSES

Our agency uses three main data summary processes to understand trends in our inmate population. The processes are: hand counts, exporting of Jail Management Data to a third party analytics software known as Looking Glass Analytics, and querying Jail Management Data through ATAC software by BAIR Analytics which allows our staff to develop queries directly from the data. We have been working toward cross-auditing these systems. While, all three appear to provide similar results in terms of trends, they do vary in 10% or more in the actual numbers they provide. Some of the variation can be attributed to the time at which the data is captured, understanding that the inmate population fluxes throughout a day as inmates are booked and released.

INMATE POPULATION

One challenge facing our detention facility has been the rapid growth of our inmate population. It is important to note that our local inmate population consists of individuals waiting for trial and individuals waiting for sentencing. The detention facility holds individuals for all of Coconino County, including the Cities of Flagstaff, Williams, Page, Fredonia, and individuals booked by federal agencies including the National Park Service, Game and Fish, Forest Service, Federal Bureau of Investigations, Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Marshals, and Bureau of Prisons. While the average rate of increase in our inmate population is 6%, the percent increase has slowed over the past several years. We continue to monitor the trends in average daily population for use in strategic and facilities planning.

Fiscal Year	Highest 24-hour Population	% Change
2002	263	4.4%
2003	291	10.6%
2004	347	19.2%
2005	356	2.6%
2006	384	7.9%
2007	365	-4.9%
2008	373	2.2%
2009	366	-1.9%
2010	372	1.6%
2011	372	0%
2012	405	8.9%
2013	432	6.7%
Highest Population Count % Change across 2002-2013		4.77%
Average Daily Population Count % Change across 2002-2013		2.46%

Table 9 - Daily Population for Local Population

Numbers are for local population only and do not include rental beds.

Average Daily Population

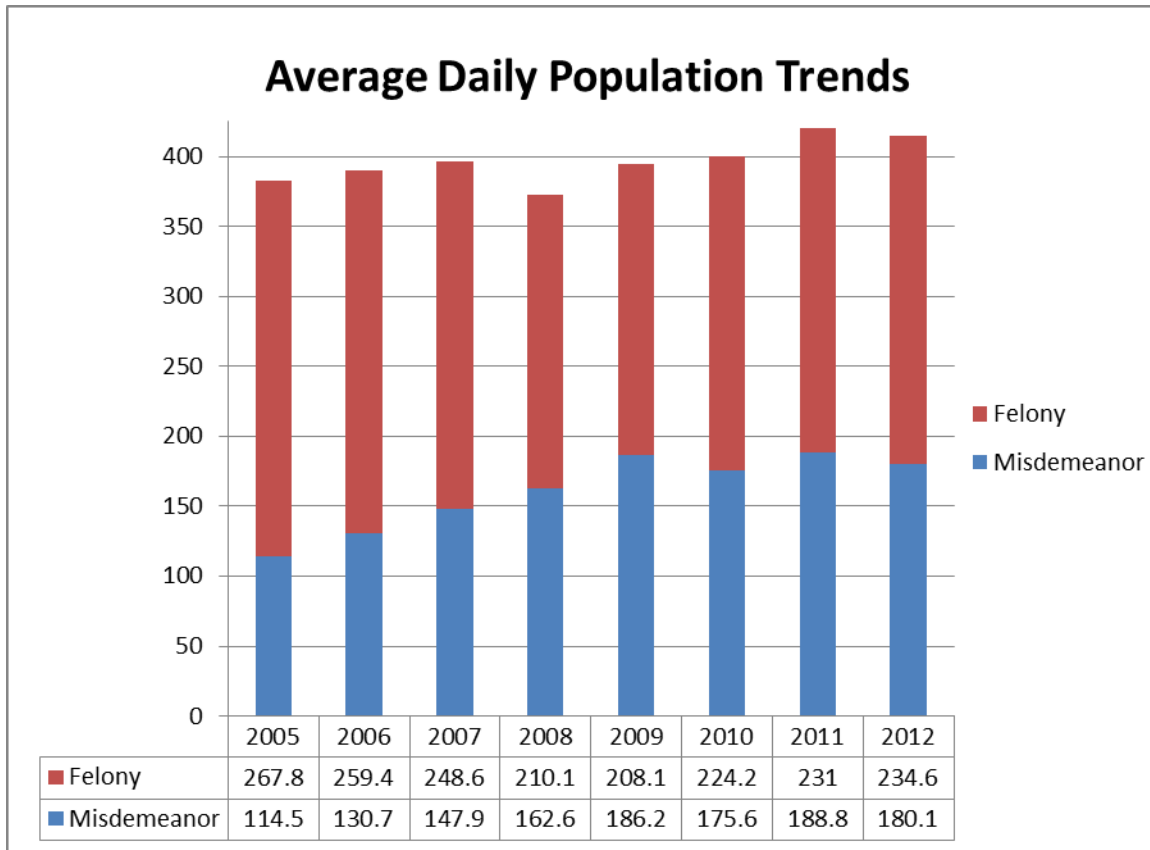


Figure 42 - Average Daily Population (ADP) Growth

Data is from Looking Glass Analytics (LGAN), a web-based query and reporting service for the Coconino County Jail. Data excludes rental beds to provide a more accurate picture of local population. Slight variations in totals reported compared to previous reports is due to data audits and corrections through time as well as the characteristics of the data analysis which is designed for trend analyses.

Length of Stay

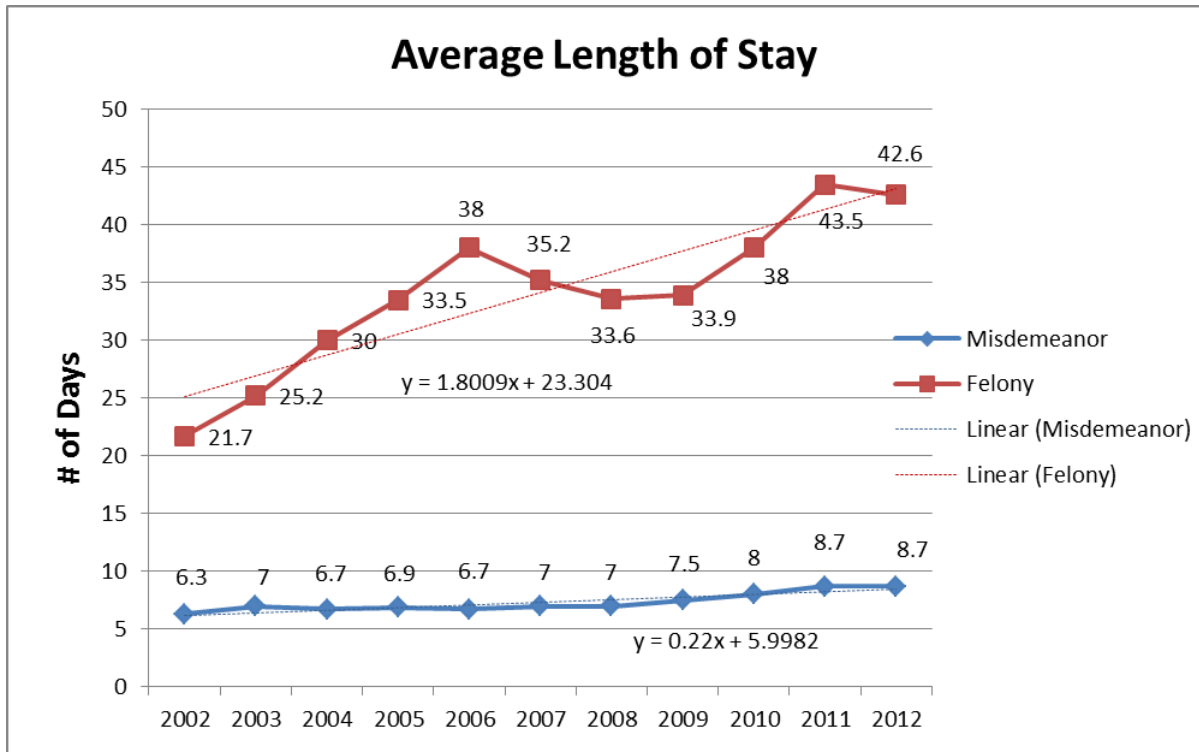


Figure 43 - Average Length of Stay (LOS) of Local Population

Data is from Looking Glass Analytics (LGAN), a web-based query and reporting service for the Coconino County Jail. Data excludes out of county courts, federal courts, none (listed) courts, and unknown courts in attempt to eliminate rental bed effects on LOS. Elimination of rental beds provides a more accurate picture of local population LOS.

Bed Rentals

The Coconino County Detention Facility began renting beds to outside agencies in August 2000 when the new facility opened. At first, the rentals were mainly to the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Later the rental contracts expanded to include the Arizona Department of Corrections, Fort McDowell Tribe, outside agencies needing juvenile space (juveniles are not mixed with the adult population), US Marshals Office, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The rental numbers each day tend to vary depending on supply and demand of each agency. This has been the trend for rental beds since we began the program. Each negotiated contract is unique to meet individual needs of the client agency while maintaining the requirements of our agency to provide the appropriate services to the inmates, and to provide for the safety and security of our Detention Facility and staff. Bed rentals are an important part of the budget for the Jail District.

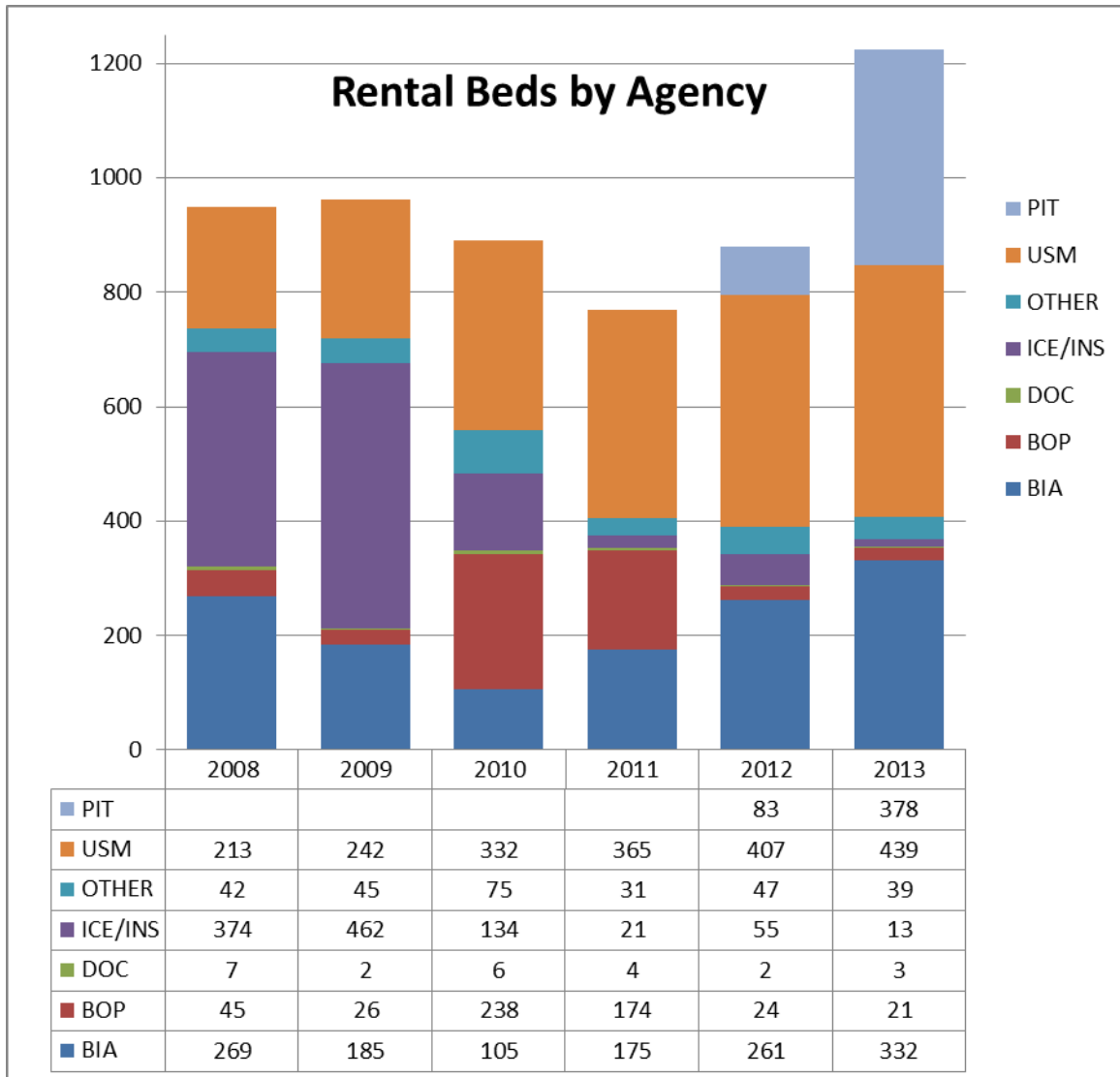


Figure 44 - Rental Beds by Agency and Year

Data from JMS (Jail Management System) queried with ATAC. PIT = Prisoner in Transport, USM = United States Marshals Office, ICE/INS = Immigration Services, DOC = AZ Department of Corrections, BOP = Bureau of Prisons, BIA = Bureau of Indian Affairs.

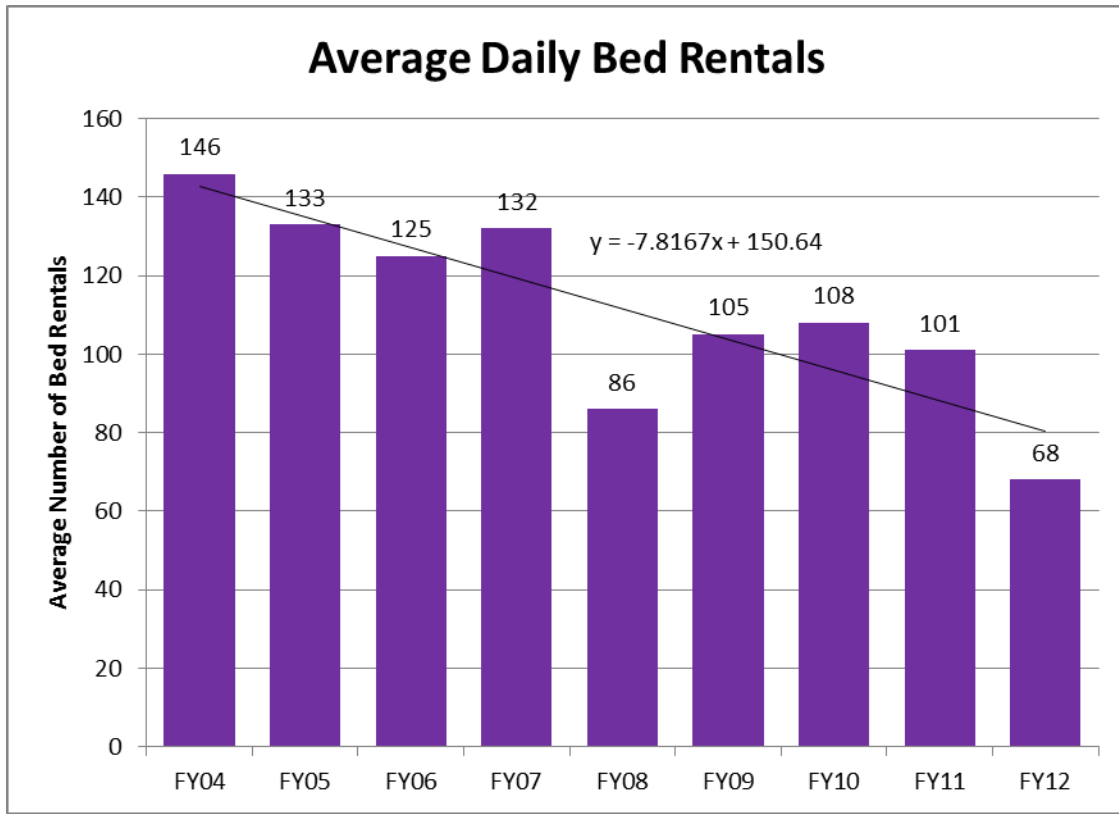


Figure 45 - Average Daily Bed Rentals

Data was generated through hand counts compared to billing invoices and provided by the Finance Manager.

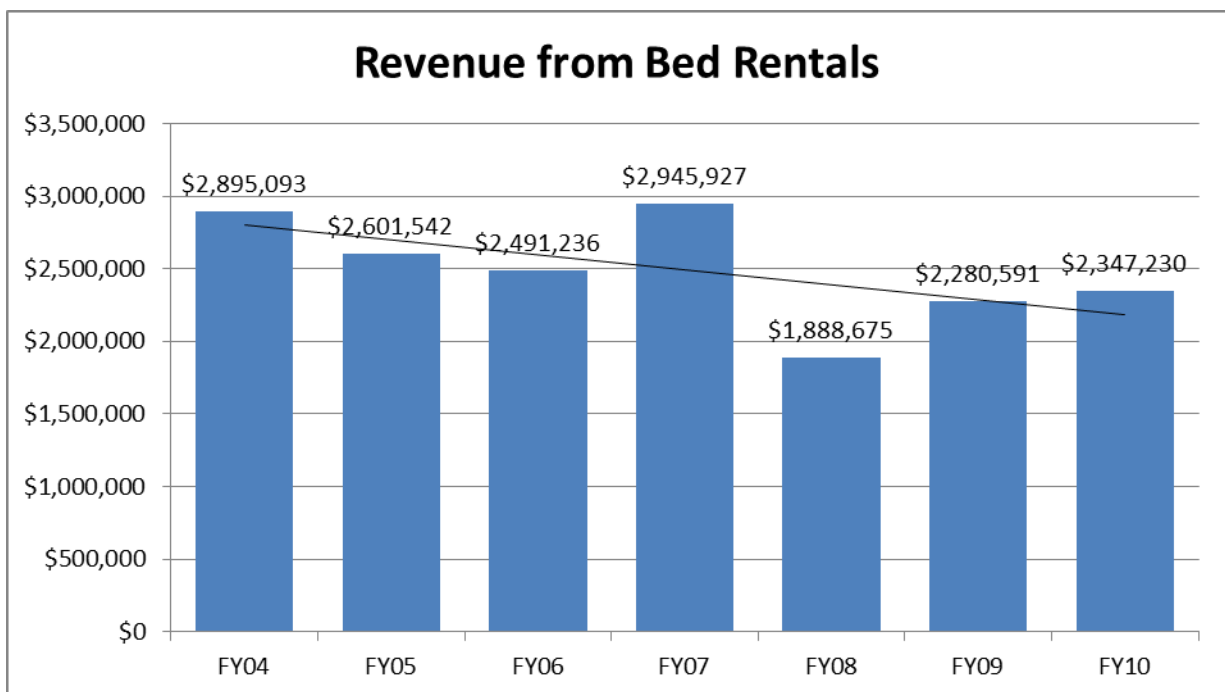


Figure 46 - Bed Rental Revenues

Data does not include Incarceration Fees or Other Miscellaneous Revenue. Data provided by the Finance Manager.

Bookings

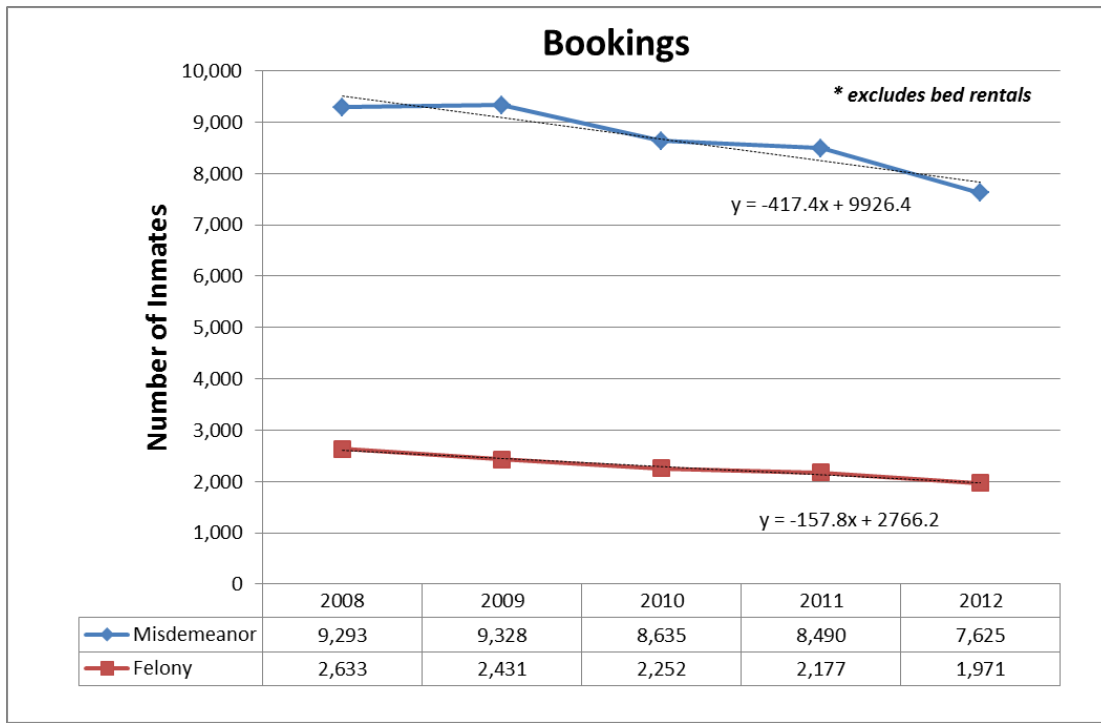


Figure 47 - Total Number of Bookings

Data is from Looking Glass Analytics (LGAN), a web-based query and reporting service for the Coconino County Jail. Data excludes individuals booked into the facility through rental bed agreements with other agencies.

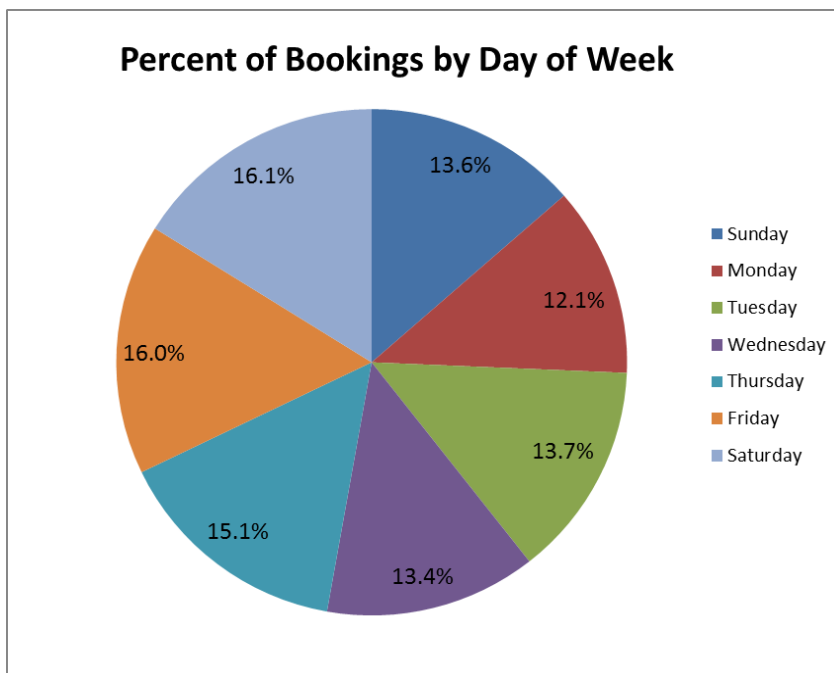


Figure 48 - Bookings by Day of Week across 2008-2012

Data is from Looking Glass Analytics (LGAN), a web-based query and reporting service for the Coconino County Jail. Data excludes individuals booked into the facility through rental bed agreements with other agencies.

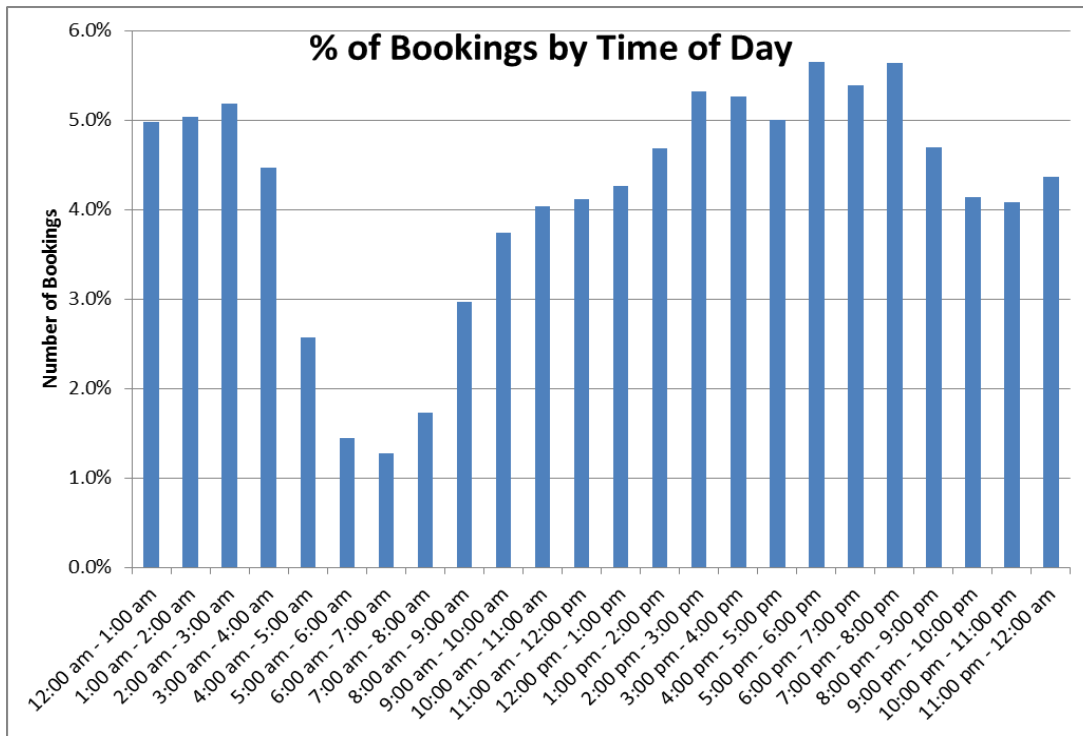


Figure 49 - Bookings by Time of Day across 2008-2012

Data is from Looking Glass Analytics (LGAN), a web-based query and reporting service for the Coconino County Jail. Data excludes individuals booked into the facility through rental bed agreements with other agencies.

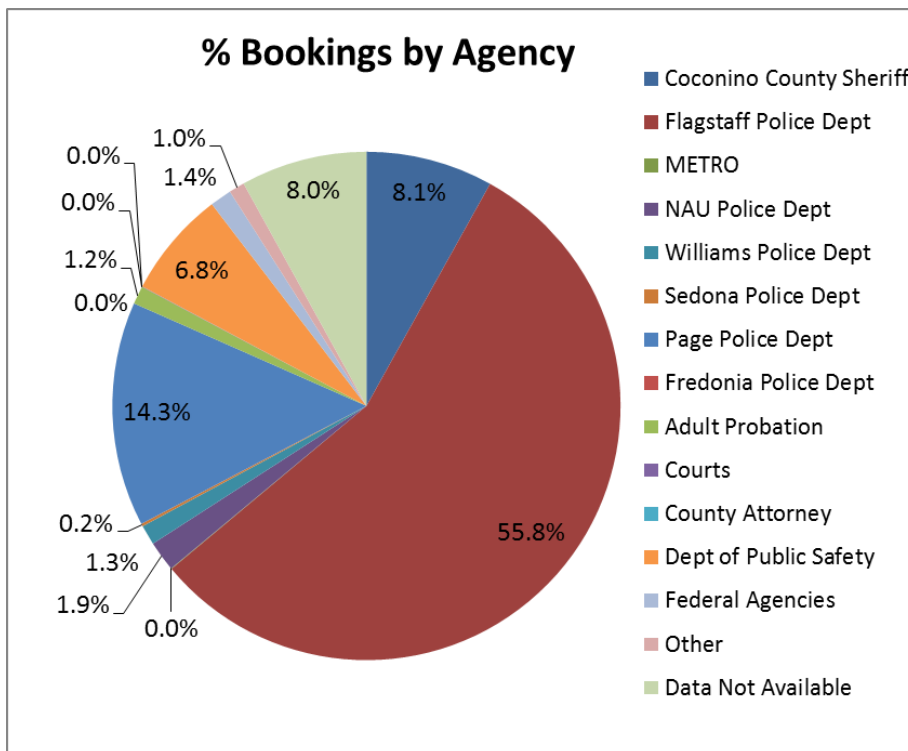


Figure 50 - Bookings by Agency across 2008-2012

Data is from Looking Glass Analytics (LGAN), a web-based query and reporting service for the Coconino County Jail. Data excludes individuals booked into the facility through rental bed agreements with other agencies and do not include cite and release arrests.

Crime Categories Booked

Excluding warrant holds, the largest crime category booked into the Coconino County Sheriff's Office has been and continues to be disobeying of court orders, followed by public order crimes.

CRIME CATEGORY	Number of Bookings						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
People	813	921	1104	1035	1063	1026	1079
Property	796	952	938	1021	1007	1106	1005
Public Order	972	1367	1287	1445	1562	1473	1465
Drug Possession	650	640	718	633	649	645	581
Drug Sales	187	134	140	142	142	136	100
DUI	722	773	993	907	892	881	881
Other Alcohol	394	469	569	938	1166	781	727
Weapons	52	37	38	35	43	31	28
Local Ordinance	13	5	1	4	0	0	0
Disobey Court Order	2399	2553	2755	2677	2353	1996	2058
Warrant or Hold	850	1061	1075	947	869	859	801
Other Criminal	18	19	28	21	37	23	20
Criminal Traffic (Non-DUI)	269	376	421	471	520	398	387
Civil Traffic	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Other Civil	7	6	8	8	12	6	2
Probation Violation	246	292	299	232	237	195	246
Federal Offenses	0	3	3	8	8	2	0
Other	52	152	171	152	197	473	479

Table 10 - Bookings by Crime Categories

Data is calculated from top / most severe charge per booking. Data is from Looking Glass Analytics (LGAN), a web-based query and reporting service for the Coconino County Jail. Data excludes out of county courts, federal courts, none (listed) courts, and unknown courts in attempt to eliminate rental bed inmates. Elimination of rental beds provides a more accurate picture of local population crime categories.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The criminal justice community recognized the need to try to manage the jail population while maintaining community safety. In March 2005, county, municipal, and state criminal justice agencies, treatment providers, administrative agencies, and concerned citizens formed the Coconino County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). The Council facilitates collaborative resolutions to criminal justice issues faced in our community. The Coconino County Sheriff's Office is an active participant and is dedicated to the mission of the council which is to promote the safety of the citizens of Coconino County, the efficient and just treatment of offenders and to work toward prevention of crime and the reduction of recidivism. To learn more about the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, visit the county website at <http://coconino.az.gov/index.aspx?nid=943>.

DETENTION PROGRAMS

Detention facilities are key components of the criminal justice system, public safety and economic vitality of a community. Our detention facility is a community within the greater Flagstaff / Coconino County community. In that sense, our detention facility must provide many of the same services available in any community. Our agency is proud of our proactive approach to inmate programs and services.

Pre-Trial Services

The Sheriff's Office works closely with Pretrial Services which is supervised by Adult Probation and is part of the Court Services Division of Coconino County. Pretrial Services assists the courts in determining who needs to remain in custody and who can be released without undue threat to the community. The Pretrial Services: 1) investigates the status of incarcerated inmates for possible release, 2) provides a report to the court allowing for more informed decisions about release, and 3) supervises persons released from jail ensuring their court appearances and community safety.

Medical Services

The Coconino County Detention Facility provides medical care to the most challenging population in our community. The inmates are often at high risk for health issues, are not likely to seek care when they are not in our custody, and are likely to need care when they are in jail. As a result, many inmates are healthier when they are in jail than when they are not because of the medical services and attention they receive in jail. Our staff of dedicated nurses and health care providers works diligently to offer quality medical care to all inmates.

The Coconino County Detention Facility Medical Unit uses a Public Health Model with an emphasis on promoting wellness in the medically underserved inmate population. A staff of Registered Nurses provides a wide range of medical services including intake assessments, sick call, emergency medical care, vital signs, daily medications, treatments, EKG's and phlebotomy. Every inmate is screened for medical issues upon arrival to the facility. The unit provides comprehensive medical, dental and psychiatric care to all inmates in our custody from booking to release.

Summary of Medical Unit cost-saving measures:

- creating an internal "float pool" of nurses to decrease the costs of using temporary nursing agency services
- providing many medical services within the facility reducing transports and outside fees
- providing many medical services within the housing units reducing inmate escorts in the facility
- instating an inmate co-pay program (\$10 co-pay for medical visit and \$10 co-pay for prescription - no inmate is denied necessary care if he/she cannot pay)
- limiting pharmacy costs by providing only the least expensive medication in each class of drug
- increasing communication with the courts and asking for alternatives to holding medically expensive inmates in custody
- taking advantage of medical discounts for timely payment
- increasing communication with arresting officers and the emergency room to decrease the need for unnecessary emergency room care
- using electronic medical records system (CorEMR) to manage inmate health care

Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System

Another program which has saved the Jail District and taxpayers significant funds is partnership with the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS).

AHCCCS Discounted Medical Billings

The Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS), determined that states are eligible for Federal Financial Participation (matching funds) for qualifying inmates when they have “inpatient status” for 24 hours or more at Medical Institutions (hospitals). The County Supervisors Association of Arizona has encouraged AHCCCS to contract with Arizona counties to utilize the Federal Financial Participation (FFP) to pay for inpatient medical care costs of county inmates. FFP, also known as the federal match, is the portion paid by the federal government to states for their share of expenditures for providing Medicaid services.

Since 2009, an agreement between Coconino County Jail District and AHCCCS has provided a platform to ensure compliance with Federal, State, and CMS regulations, and to adjudicate and pay claims for covered services. With this agreement, when an inmate is hospitalized 24 hours, our Eligibility Coordinator works with the inmate to gather AHCCCS eligibility information and submit a claim to AHCCCS. The Coordinator also notifies the hospital billing department. If AHCCCS status is approved, the Jail District pays 34% of the AHCCCS adjusted bill and AHCCCS pays 66%. If an inmate is not approved for AHCCCS status, the Jail District will pay at the current adjusted rate.

From March 2009 through March 2013, there have been twenty eight qualifying inmate hospitalizations. All have been approved for AHCCCS payment. The normal adjusted costs that the Jail District would have paid without this program would have been \$451,079. Under the terms of the IGA the Jail District paid \$62,975. The savings on the hospital claims is \$388,104.

AHCCCS Status While Incarcerated

Prior to the Coconino County Jail District agreement with AHCCCS, when an individual was incarcerated, AHCCCS discontinued eligibility for medical and behavioral health benefits and terminated the detainee from the program. Once the individual was released, they re-enrolled and applied for new benefits. It could take up to a month for the Arizona Department of Economic Security to process new applications. A large percentage of inmates of the detention facility have chronic health conditions or are treated with psychotropic medications. The uninsured released individuals, many with daily treatment requirements, were responsible for submitting a new application to re-enroll with AHCCCS, locating a provider who will treat uninsured individuals, paying the full cost for services and medications, or going without treatment. The termination of AHCCCS eligibility upon incarceration represented a barrier to continuity of care and undermined the stabilization of inmate’s health conditions while in detention.

In 2009, The Pima County Adult Detention Center (PCASC) piloted the development of a system to suspend AHCCCS eligibility of inmates of the detention facility. Since that time, a team of Pima County financial, administrative, legal, and information technology personnel worked with AHCCCS to develop definitions and protocols and perform testing on the initiative to include avoiding the termination of benefits and instead utilize a suspension option. This option allows AHCCCS to more readily restore eligibility, thereby reducing the level of uninsured individuals upon release. Coconino County Detention Facility has adopted the system and coordinates on a daily basis with AHCCCS regarding person’s booked or released from our facility to ensure their AHCCCS coverage is reinstated timely upon release.

Without the healthcare coverage, released inmates are more likely to present to emergency departments for care when in crisis, sometimes resulting in hospitalization, significantly compounding the cost of healthcare for this population and diminishing the value of funds utilized to stabilize their conditions while in detention. Under the Coconino County Jail District agreement with AHCCS, individuals released from detention wait approximately one day instead of 30 days for AHCCS eligibility to be re-established, thereby reducing the number of individuals seeking care in the community.

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Services are recognized as an important component of the care we provide inmates. We also are dedicated to working with our community partners to develop better community-wide solutions to dealing with mental health issues.

Our facility also has a staff member dedicated as a Mental Health Clinician. This clinician advocates for individuals with mental illnesses. The current employee in this position has experience both a clinician as well as detention officer and can bring the two disciplines together to provide a holistic approach. The staff coordinates with detention medical staff, the contracted staff psychiatrists, and local agencies such as The Guidance Center that provides mental health services. The mental health clinician also has been instrumental in helping to prevent recidivism by incorporating essential discharge planning prior to the inmate's release from custody.

Inmates can meet with our psychiatrist one-on-one through tele-medicine (i.e., video/computer conferencing). The psychiatrist also makes regular in-person visits to our facility, reviews inmate charts, and speaks with inmates via telephone in emergencies. The psychiatrist prescribes medication off his closed formulary list which has been a cost savings to our facility while maintaining effective treatment for the jail population. This process has reduced the number of inmates on non-formulary (or psychotropic) medications, improving the mental health of those inmates.

Other mental health services provided to inmates include teaching them effective coping techniques. In some cases, these techniques can be used effectively in place of psychiatric medications that often mask symptoms without addressing underlying problems. These techniques are valuable tools for inmates facing life's challenges both inside and outside of the jail setting.

Video Court

The Video Court Room is set up like a simple court room with a video monitor in place of the judge's bench for the judge to appear via video conferencing.

All Flagstaff City Court and Flagstaff Justice Court initial appearances are conducted via video court. The video court system also is available for other municipal and justice courts in Coconino County. Detention Officers are always present in the video court room for safety and security during the proceedings. Staff from Pre-Trial Services also is present in the video court room. If a person will be held in custody after initial appearance, medical staff conducts additional assessments following video court to ensure a continuity of medical care.

The video court system provides increased safety and is a cost-savings measure, not only for the Sheriff's Office but also for the Flagstaff Police Department (which accounts for over 50% of the bookings into the jail). Inmates are able to appear before the judge without being transported to court. Reduced transports translate into increased safety for employees and inmates as well as cost-savings in terms of employee time and vehicle costs. The video system reduces the number of inmates needing to be physically transported to court by at least 80%.

In 2011, video court was used in approximately 4800 Flagstaff Municipal Court appearances, 2000 Flagstaff Justice Court appearances, 60 Williams Municipal Court appearances, and 250 Williams Justice Court appearances.

In 2012, video court was used in approximately 4200 Flagstaff Municipal Court appearances, 1800 Flagstaff Justice Court appearances, 100 Williams Municipal Court appearances, and 240 Williams Justice Court appearances.

Attorney / Client Visitation

Attorneys may visit with their clients in a specified attorney/client room, in visitation booths, in program rooms, or through a video system. As with the video court system, the attorney/client video system provides increased safety and is a time-savings measure for both attorneys and jail staff.

Civil Rights Attorney Program

A Civil Rights Attorney is retained as a legal resource for inmates to assist them in pursuing issues of civil rights, Habeas Corpus, and conditions of confinement. This attorney is funded through the Inmate Welfare Fund. Inmates request a Civil Rights Attorney by submitting an Inmate Request Form to the Inmate Relations Officer.

Veterans Affairs

To better serve military veterans, we seek to identify them early in the criminal justice process, during initial court interviews. When an inmate is identified as a veteran, the Inmate Relations Officer (IRO) provides the inmate a Veterans Affairs packet. This packet provides information on care and benefit services available to veterans. Inmates also can request veteran's assistance through our Inmate Request Form process. The IRO notifies a veteran's representative on behalf of the inmate.

Grievances

The Inmate Rule Book provides guidelines for inmates to file grievances. First, the inmate must try to resolve the issue at the lowest supervisory level, such as with the floor officer or supervisor. If not resolved, the inmate may send a request to the Inmate Relations Officer (IRO). If not resolved at that level, the inmate is provided a grievance form to fill out. The grievance form is reviewed by a Detention Lieutenant. If the inmate still is not satisfied with the resolution, he/she may ask for a grievance appeal. The appeal is reviewed by the Detention Commander whose decision is final.

Programs Coordinator and Programs Facilitators

The Program Coordinator and a Support Services Sergeant work with staff, volunteers and contracted service providers to develop Religious, Substance Abuse Recovery, Education, Native American, Work (such as the women's sewing program), and Recreation programs. Many of the programs are designed to help inmates not only with immediate issues and needs, but also to help them prepare for re-entry into the community. While some of the programs are provided by licensed counselors, there are also over 140 people from the local community who volunteer to

help facilitate these programs. Over 60% of these community volunteers/facilitators have commit to volunteering at least once per month. All Programs Facilitators must successfully complete an application and training process. Programs are continuously being reviewed and updated to meet the changing needs of the offender population in custody.

Juvenile Education Services

On occasion, courts deem that a juvenile be held as an adult at the Flagstaff Detention Facility. According to classification, juveniles are kept separate from adult inmates. On average, there are four juveniles in the Flagstaff Detention Facility.

In order to provide education services to these juvenile inmates, the Detention Facility utilizes a part-time teacher employed by the Coconino County Regional Accommodation School District #99. The certified teacher works with both English and Spanish speaking juveniles. The program offers students the opportunity to earn credits toward a High School Diploma. Students also may choose to work toward their GED or work on learning English. The Juvenile Educator currently instructs juvenile inmates four hours each day, Monday through Friday. In the event the instructor schedules time off, a substitute is provided.

Adult Education Services & Special Education Services

We currently offer Life Skills/Workplace readiness classes to inmates. Inmates younger than 22 years of age are interviewed to determine if they are eligible for special education services according to the Child Find Law. Those who qualify are referred to the Coconino County Regional Accommodation School District #99. Partnership with the Literacy Center also helps identify inmates in need of literacy instruction and provide them with basic reading and writing skills.

Library Program

In partnership with the Flagstaff Public Library and City of Flagstaff, the Flagstaff Detention Facility has a library program with two employees and over 6,500 items in inventory. In addition to newspapers, magazines, books by popular authors, self-help books, cartoons, and poetry the library also maintains religious and substance abuse recovery materials. The Page facility provides limited library services in house.

Education & Well Being Programs

In addition to the Juvenile and Adult Education mentioned previously, there are many education and self-help programs offered on a rotating basis through the four pods in the jail. Many of the programs such as Anger Management, Parenting Skills, Personal Finance, Creative Writing, Meditation, and Job Skills/Coaching rely on volunteers from the community or agreements with educators to facilitate the classes.

Recreation

Recreation yards for each of the holding units are outfitted with exercise stations for pushups, pull-ups, sit-ups, etc. The exercise stations do not have weights or removable parts. Handballs also are provided to inmates for recreational use. The recreation yard for the pod housing juvenile inmates has basketball hoops.

Substance Abuse Programs

Substance abuse is a major issue for many inmates. The following are examples of the programs available to inmates: Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Cocaine and Crystal Meth Anonymous, and Co-Dependents Anonymous. Many of these meet on a weekly basis. While these programs offer much needed support and services, many inmates are in need of a structured treatment program. Our agency has developed such a program which is described later in this report under EXODUS.

Religious Programs

Most inmates are offered the opportunity to attend one religious program and one substance abuse recovery program per week. A lead Chaplain helps coordinate with representatives of different faith and spiritual groups to meet the spiritual needs of inmates. Religious sessions and counseling are offered to inmates in both group and individual settings. Inmates may participate in bible studies and religious services. Religious literature including bibles and literature from many different religious organizations as well as a large selection of non-denominational books and magazines are made available and delivered to inmates weekly. The kitchen staff also tries to accommodate special religious dietary requirements to the best of their ability.

Native American Programs

Attention has been given to the unique needs of our Native American population which makes up approximately 50% of our inmate population. One of the first special programs at the Sawmill campus was the building of a Sweat Lodge. Implementing the Sweat Lodge program was accomplished with the assistance of Navajo Behavioral Health. A Hogan located on the detention campus also is available for special programs.

Talking Circle is another program available to inmates. The Talking Circle was created and is staffed by contract facilitators from the Navajo Nation and local Native American Community members. It provides an opportunity for inmates to discuss their feelings and thoughts about their current situation in a manner consistent with their spiritual beliefs.

Special Event Programming for Inmates

Occasionally, special events are made available to the inmate population for the purpose of education, recreation and morale. For example, each year inmates are invited to attend a Christmas Caroling program during which groups from the local community and an employee band provide a holiday sing-a-long with the inmates. Arts and Crafts programs also are offered periodically to qualifying inmates throughout the year.

Inmate Work Programs

Inmate Work Programs provide opportunities for inmates to give back to the community in a positive way and for inmates to receive job skills training. Male inmates meeting certain criteria have the opportunity to work in the kitchen, laundry, around the building (in-house cleaning and in-house painting crews), or as part of an outside labor crew. Qualifying female inmates are invited to participate in a sewing program.

Work Crews provide additional labor for upkeep, landscaping, and construction throughout Coconino County Parks and Recreation sites, including Tuba City. Work Crews also provide labor for special projects throughout the communities of Flagstaff, Page, and Williams such as Clean and Beautiful projects, painting and upkeep at the Law Enforcement Administrative Facility, assistance packing boxes at the Northern Arizona Food Bank, and snow removal and sand bag filling during recent emergency events. In past years Work Crews have provided over 12,000 person hours of labor to the community.



Photo 13 - Semi-annual Sewing Program Blanket Giveaway

Blankets, pillows, and arts and crafts made by the Women's Sewing Program are given away to non-profit organizations.



Photo 14 - Work Crew keeping Coconino County Clean and Beautiful

Laundry Services

In-house laundry services are provided through inmate labor and supervised by the Detention Services Officer. The laundry unit washes inmate uniforms, bed linens, towels, and inmate personal whites. Whites, bedding, and towels are laundered once per week. Uniforms are laundered twice per week. Soap and maintenance to the washer and dryer machines are provided through contracted services. Many items are maintained and repaired through the in-house, women's sewing work program. In-house laundry provides cost savings to the facility.

Kitchen Services

The kitchen is managed by five full-time kitchen supervisors and one manager. They are assisted by two shifts of 10 working inmates. The kitchen provides an average of 1,500 meals a day (three meals per day for approximately 500 individuals). The menus are pre-approved by an on-call Registered Dietician. The kitchen also provides meals to meet special dietary requirements for medical or religious needs of inmates.

The staff constantly reviews its operations and meals looking for ways to improve efficiency by reducing labor costs, simplifying menus, and seeking competitive contract bidding. This helps offset the increases in food prices and keeps the kitchen competitive with the open market. In FY11, the average cost per meal was \$0.84 (a cost of \$2.52 to feed each inmate per day). In accordance with state statute, the jail charges non-rental bed inmates \$1.00 per day for meals to help recover some expenses of kitchen services. While 100% collection of this fee has not been possible \$67,635.53 was collected during FY13 (financial information provided by Detention Kitchen Supervisor).

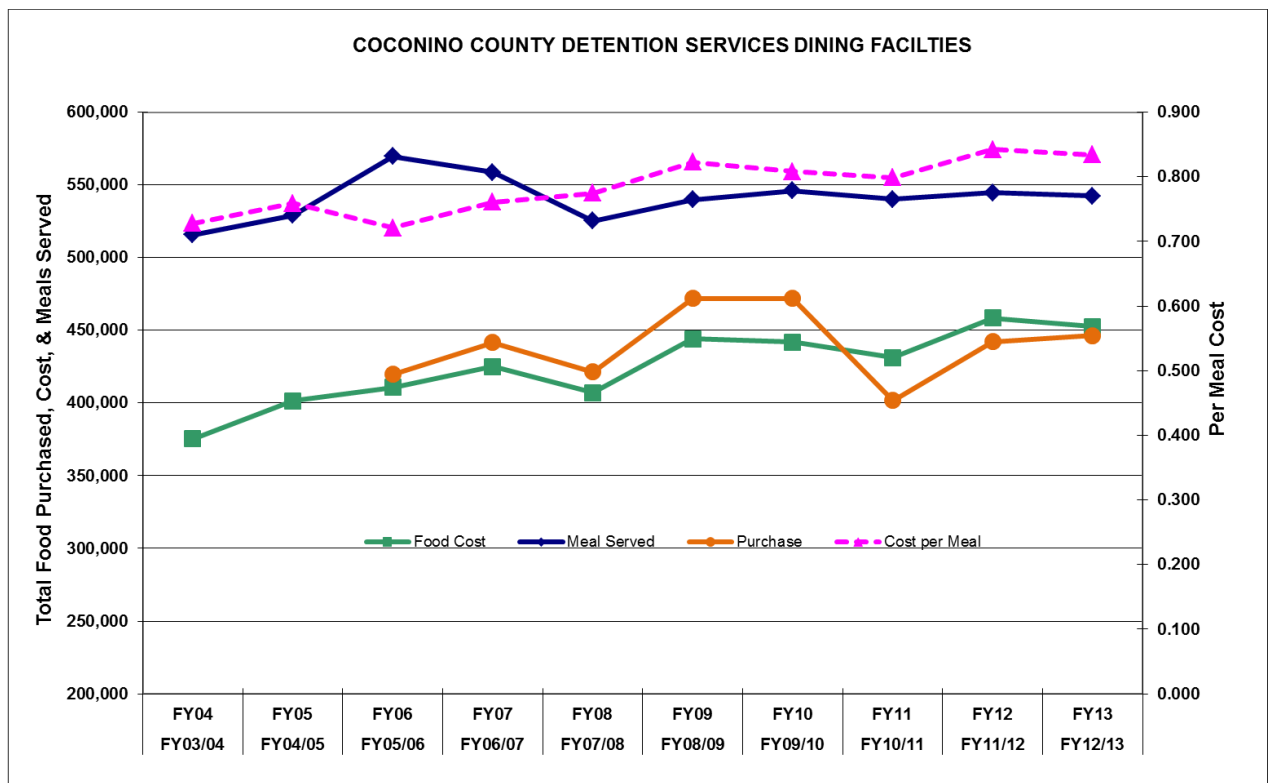


Figure 51 - Kitchen Services Costs

The left axis shows the total food costs and number of meals served. The right axis shows the cost per meal. Data is from the Kitchen Manager.

Maintenance Services

The Maintenance Team (see also Support Services section of this report) plays an integral role in providing inmates and employees with a safe working facility. Maintenance services include diagnostics, repairs, and upgrades on plumbing, electrical, fire, security, and HVAC throughout the facility. A large part of their workload is for the Detention Facility. Examples of the areas they service include the inmate housing units, recreation areas, visitation areas, laundry, kitchen, intake, sally port, central control, and lobby. They also service the Page Detention Facility. The team is composed of one Facility Manager, one Maintenance Supervisor and three Maintenance Technicians.

Commissary Services

Since 2003, the Detention Facility has contracted with Keefe Commissary Network to provide commissary services to inmates. Commissary items include sundries, snacks, personal hygiene items, socks, underwear, t-shirts, shoes, and stationary items. By using contracted commissary services, the Detention Facility has achieved an efficient commissary service for the inmates, has realized salary savings for managing the commissary, and has realized space savings by using the services of an external warehouse. The Detention Facility receives a commission from these transactions and this is placed in the Inmate Welfare Fund which directly benefits inmates.

Each Monday, inmates are allowed to fill out a standardized form requesting up to \$80 of commissary items. This form is scanned and submitted electronically to the Keefe warehouse in California. By Wednesday, each order has been filled and sent back to Flagstaff for distribution to the inmates. Payment for the commissary items is electronically subtracted from the balance an inmate has on the books.

Family members and friends of inmates also can use an online service known as Securepak to purchase and send packages to inmates. Securepak consist of 5 different gift packages with prices ranging from \$8 to \$32. Family members and friends also can add money to an inmate's trust account through our vendor Telmate which provides services for phones, visitations, and inmate accounts.

Addressing Substance Abuse

Substance abuse has a major impact on the jail population and community safety. The Coconino County Sheriff's Office believes it has a moral obligation to provide tools to help inmates redirect their lives.

Periodically we conduct surveys to better understand trends in substance abuse and how it relates to our inmate population. The most recent survey was conducted in 2012 survey using the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Measurement, Addiction Severity Index (ASI). The survey is used to help us develop treatment programs with the goal of providing inmates with skills to make positive life changes.

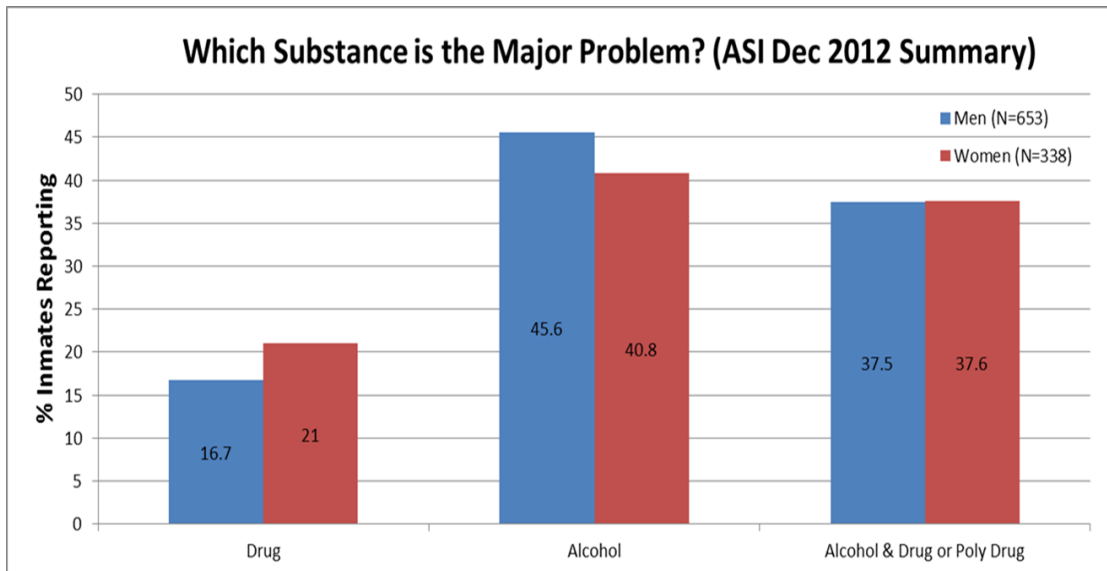


Figure 52 - 2012 Inmate Summary of Substances Most Often Abused

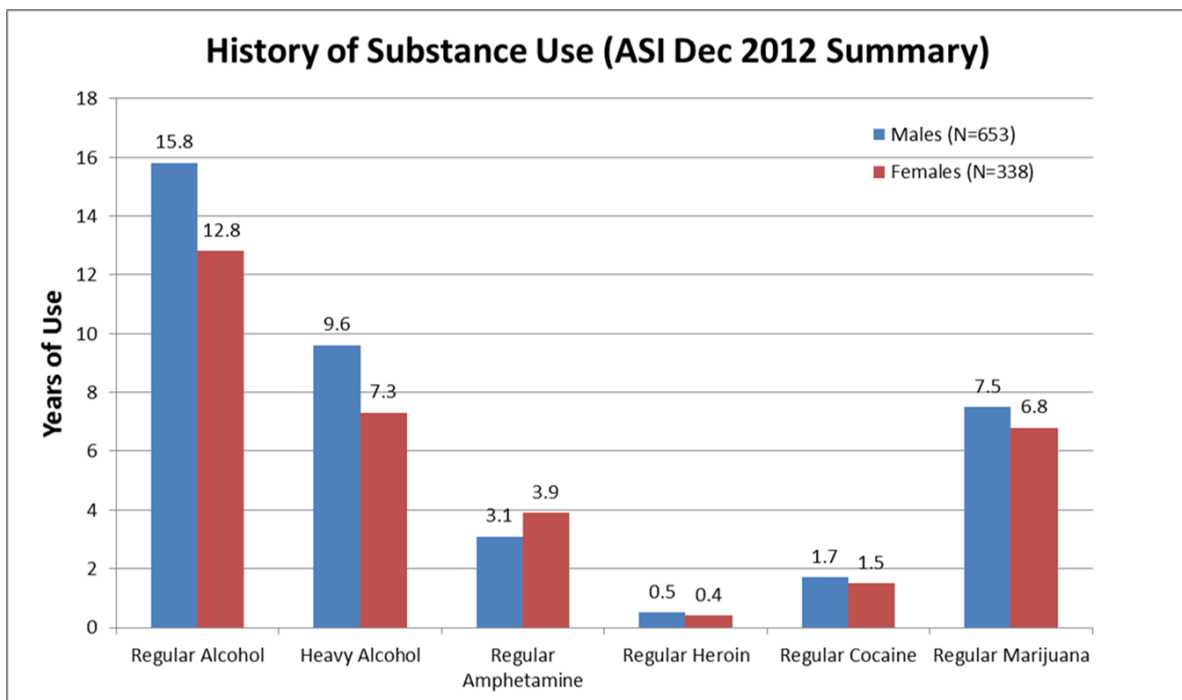


Figure 53 - 2012 Inmate Summary of History of Substance Use

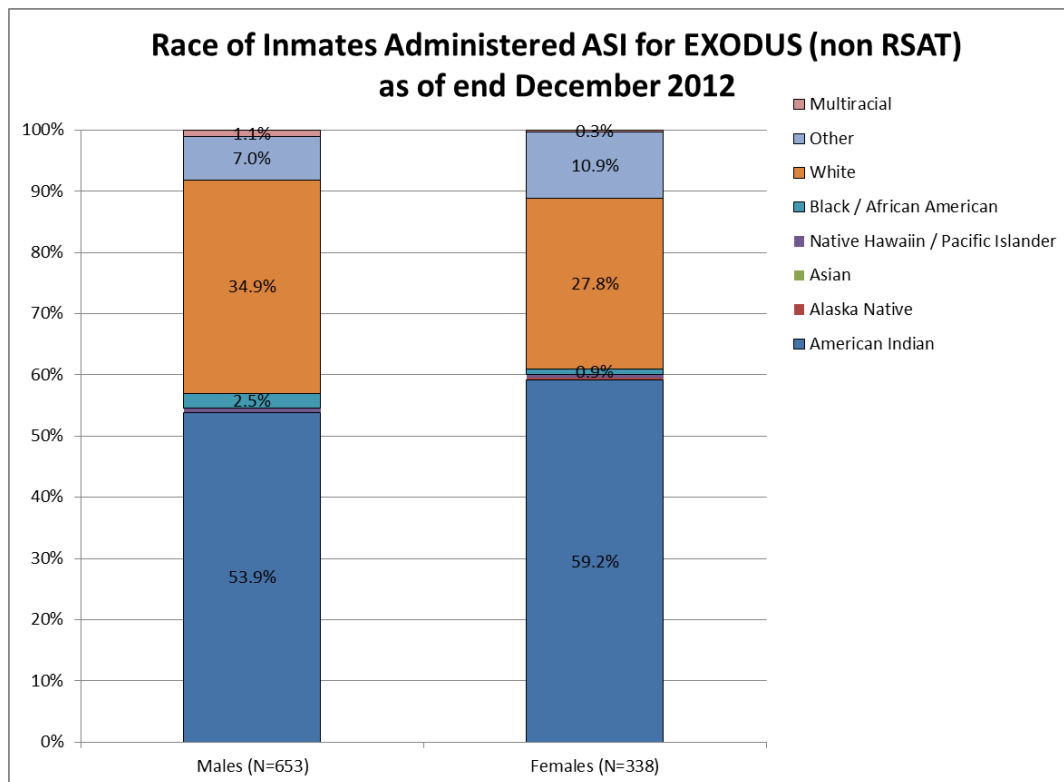


Figure 54 - Race of Inmates in the Exodus program administered the ASI

Participants in the Probation Exodus program were not included in this data set.

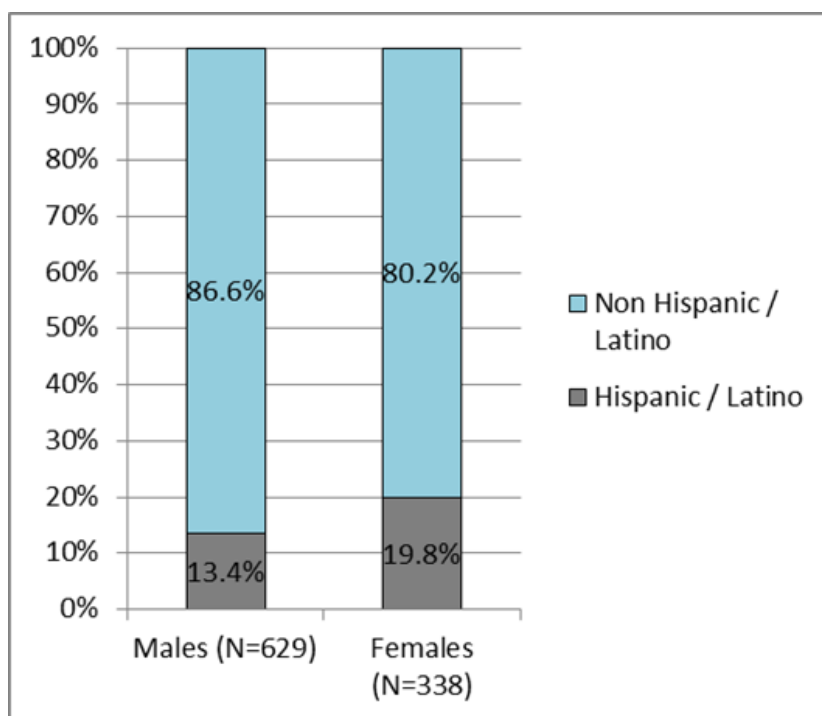


Figure 55 - Ethnicity of Inmates in the Exodus program administered the ASI

Participants in the Probation Exodus program were not included in this data set.

EXODUS (Substance Abuse Treatment Program)

In 2007, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office implemented an In-Custody Treatment Program called Exodus. Funding for the in-custody portion of the program is generated by revenues from the Jail District Sales tax. Funding for the out-of-custody and continuum of care portions of the program come primarily from grants and community partnerships. The first group was a men's specific treatment group. In August 26, 2008 the program was expanded to include a women's specific treatment group. In 2011, the program was expanded again through a Residential Substance Abuse and Treatment grant (RSAT) and partnership with Coconino County Adult Probation to service a second men's specific treatment group.

The goals of Exodus are:

- To provide educational and therapeutic services to assist inmates in making a decision to avoid alcohol and drug use in the future
- To decrease recidivism rates
- To provide alcohol and drug treatment to inmates that have difficulty accessing treatment through other means
- To provide a behavioral management tool that helps to control inmate behavior and decrease disruptive activities
- To create a safer community
- To reduce health care costs associated with substance abuse/dependence
- To create a program that requires some inmates to engage in a productive routine while in custody
- To provide a proactive response to substance abuse related crime rather than a reactive response
- To require inmates to develop an alcohol and drug free life plan for release

Participation is on a voluntary basis and once potential candidates are identified, they participate in a screening process. Jail treatment staff collaborates with treatment and social service agencies throughout the county. Dedicated housing areas are used to house inmates in the program, providing a stronger, therapeutic environment. The most effective location is one where there is no auditory contact with inmates not involved in the program. When an inmate is close to completing Exodus they meet with a counselor for an exit interview and a Transition Plan for release is developed.

Over the past five years, the Sheriff's Office has expanded the number of seats in both the men's and women's EXODUS programs. The total number of men's seats is now 48, and the total number of women's seats in the program is now 22. This has required additional staff that has been achieved through partnerships with the Northern Arizona University intern program in social work and psychology, as well as through the addition of staff funded through grants.

Since 2011, a Residential Substance Abuse Treatment grant through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission has allowed us to maintain a unit of EXODUS specific to inmates sentenced with probation violations. The inmates chosen for this unit are referred by the Coconino County Adult Probation Department. Participants are released on probation, which provides needed community supervision. Probation Officers provide encouragement and support for participants to remain drug, alcohol, and crime free. Participants are required to attend aftercare services, such as 12 step meetings and out-patient treatment. Probation Officers require participants to be employed, have safe and supportive housing, and to obtain a GED if needed. Participants are also required to submit urinalysis.

EXODUS continues to enhance its programming through community partnerships and collaborations. Northland Family Help Center teaches classes on domestic violence and healthy relationships. Coconino County Community College provides Life Skills Classes to the general population of inmates as well as those in the EXODUS Program. Classes in poetry also have been offered as well as including Talking Circle (discussed earlier in this report) as part of the

treatment and healing process. Other features of EXODUS are classes sponsored by the Coconino County Health Department on smoking cessation and sexual health including information on sexually transmitted infections.



Photo 15 - Inmates Participating in EXODUS Treatment Program

The 12 Step Community continues to facilitate Alcoholic Anonymous, Cocaine Anonymous, Crystal Meth Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and Codependence Anonymous meetings and provides a support network. The 12 Step Community provides a vital link to continued aftercare and support after a participant is released. The 12 Step Community also operates the transitional living accommodations in Flagstaff that provide a safe place for participants to live.

EXODUS also brings former program graduates back into the recovery program as motivational guest speakers. These graduates, who have been able to stay clean and sober and make positive life changes, and serve as role models for other inmates in the program.

Many people preparing to leave the EXODUS Treatment Program do not have a home and are returning to communities where poverty, lack of jobs, and a lack of affordable housing make obtaining a safe permanent home difficult. For others, their prior residence is not an option due to physical or emotional abuse, substance use, or criminal activity that is persistent in the home. A necessary condition for a successful transition from jail and treatment to the community is access to housing that is safe, free of substance use, provides a structured environment, and supports treatment goals. Research shows that participants that are released from jail and treatment and reside in extensive residential transitional living and treatment have significantly reduced rates of re-arrest and relapse, as well as higher rates of employment.

One of the ways the program helps people transition from detention back into the community is through grants that help pay for transitional housing, further treatment, and other aftercare needs that support continued sobriety. Some of the aftercare services the program helps with are providing assistance to get into further treatment or transitional housing, aftercare packages that contain toiletries and other necessities, job skills training, and information and referrals on

community resources. The EXODUS program is able to pay for the first month of treatment or rent at a transitional living facility through grant monies.

Our EXODUS program has maintained a low recidivism rate of 32% across all inmates who have participated in at least two weeks of the program. Recidivism rate is calculated from the time individuals leave the detention facility, up to three years. Recidivism in this case includes any time the person is brought back into our facility (Coconino County Detention Facility), whether the arrest results in a conviction or not, and regardless of type of charge.

There are some differences in how local, state, and national recidivism data are calculated. Some report on any recidivism, others report on recidivism for like crimes. There are also differences in the time frame for which recidivism is measured (i.e., six months, one year, three years, etc.). Pew/ASCA State of Recidivism, published April 2011, reports recidivism rates within three years of a person's release to be around 40% between 1994 and 2007. Other studies show nearly 70% of drug abusing offenders return to prison within three years of release (Langan & Levin, 2002). Evidence based treatment has demonstrated improved recidivism rates in inmates receiving treatment compared to those not receiving treatment, as well as cost savings attributed to reduced crime.

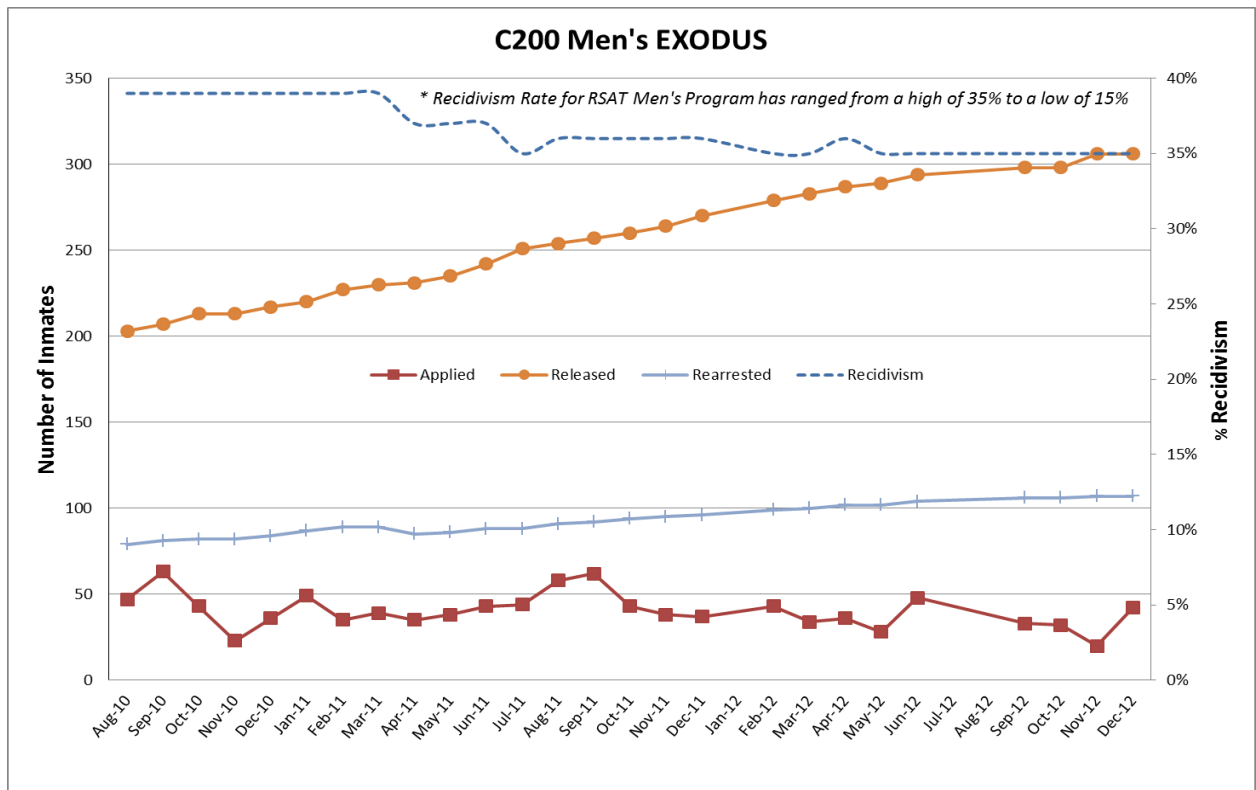


Figure 56 - Recidivism Rates for Men's Exodus Program

Data provided by the Case Worker for Exodus.

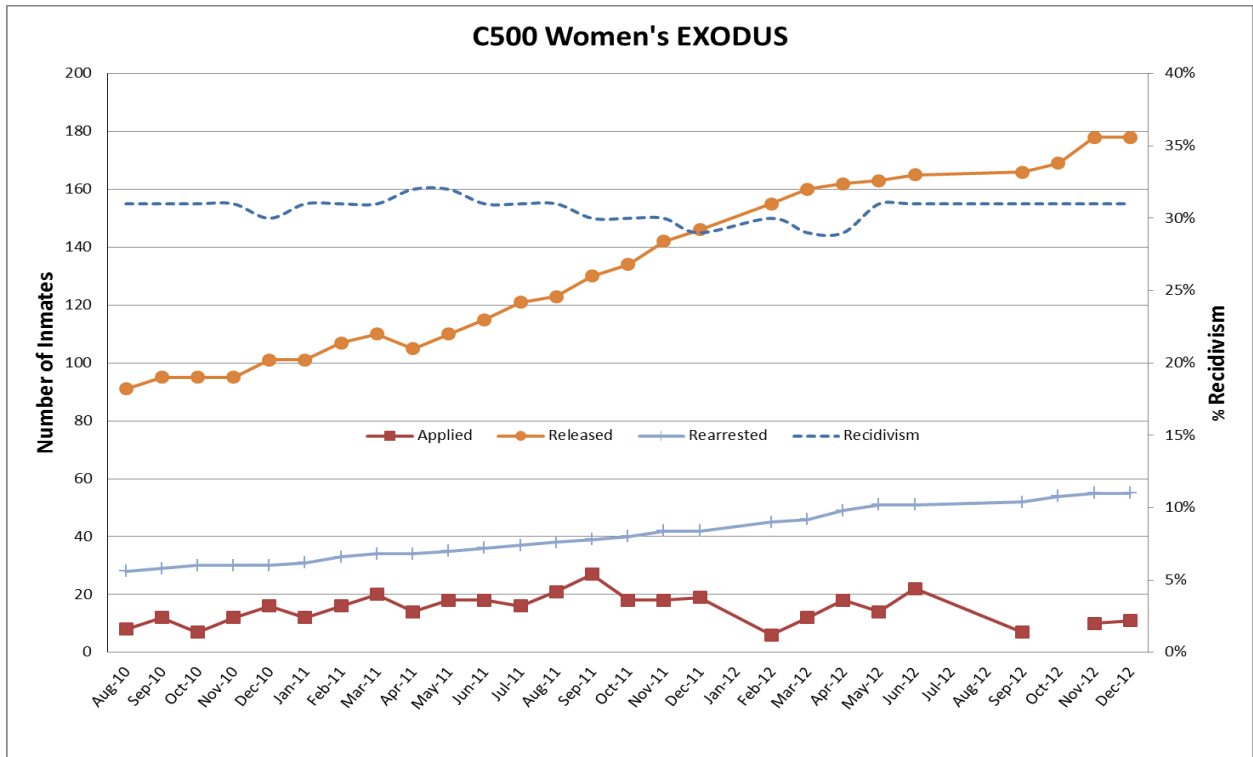


Figure 57 - Recidivism Rates for Women's Exodus Program

Data provided by the Case Worker for Exodus.

DETENTION ACADEMY

The Sheriff's Office is committed to staff development and training. Since 2004, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office has partnered with Coconino Community College (CCC) and the Arizona Detention Association to conduct the Basic Detention Academy for Detention Officers. The academy provides entry level training to detention officer staff. Students admitted to the academy must be hired or recommended by an approved law enforcement agency. The 13 credit curriculum consists of six weeks of intense training and is designed to meet Arizona Detention Association standards. Training combines academic, tactical, physical fitness, and team building classes. The 13 credits may be applied toward an Associate degree in the Administration of Justice program at CCC. Since its inception through December 2012, we completed 13 academies and graduated a total of 120 cadets.

Photo 16 - Sheriff Pribil and Command Staff Congratulate Arizona Detention Academy Class



DETENTION CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEYS

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office is committed to serving the community. We value citizen input and feedback. We seek to engage customers and provide premier customer service. In order to determine customer satisfaction, we developed a customer satisfaction survey. This survey is made available online and at the detention facility to anyone who comes to our facility for business (e.g., family and friends of inmates, bail bondsmen, attorneys, and volunteers).

The survey asks for information about the date of the visit and for a rating of the facility and staff in a number of categories such as, cleanliness, professionalism, accuracy of information, use of technological resources to aid in service, and timeliness of service.

Calendar Year	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	Surveys Sent to Date	Surveys Received to Date
Percentage of Volunteers Rating Excellent to Good Services in Detention	95%	94%	94%	96%	97%	735	32
Percentage of Attorneys Rating Excellent to Good Services in Detention	80%	77%	70%	86%	81%	218	49
Percentage of Bail Bondsmen Rating Excellent to Good Services in Detention	95%	78%	80%	75%	63%	160	30
Percentage of Citizens Visiting Detention Facility Rating Excellent to Good Services in Detention	77%	77%	72%	71%	64%	Surveys available in lobby & online	3,506

Table 11 - Responses from Detention Customer Satisfaction Surveys

OTHER DETENTION ASSIGNMENTS & SERVICES

The Detention Facility has several officers serving in positions where they handle inmate relations and coordinate with outside entities and stakeholders. Examples of these follow.

Court Office

The Court Office of the Coconino County Detention Facility is made up of one Sergeant, eight Detention Officer II's and one Detention Support Specialist. This unit is primarily responsible for ensuring safe and secure transportation of inmates between the jail and the courts. The unit also transports inmates to medical appointments. Once an inmate has been sentenced to the Arizona Department of Corrections, the Court Office is responsible for transporting him/her to the Department of Corrections (DOC). The Court Office also manages daily transports to and from other facilities throughout the state for persons with warrants outside of Coconino County.

The current Detention Support Specialist in the court office serves as a liaison for bed rentals between the Sheriff's Office and other law enforcement agencies in Arizona. Some of the agencies with which the liaison coordinates include the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Prisons, United States Marshals, Arizona Department of Corrections, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Detention Liaison Officer

The Detention Liaison Officer (DLO) communicates and coordinates with the Arizona Gang and Immigration Intelligence Enforcement Mission (GIITEM) task force regarding gang intelligence. This officer interviews and identifies potential gang members and provides gang awareness training to staff.

Detention Services Officer

The DSO (Detention Service Officer) is responsible for numerous tasks, including: janitorial ordering, supplies ordering (i.e. linens, uniforms for in house and the work crews), and management of the working inmates (trustees) and laundry services at the Detention Facility.

Inmate Relations Officer

The Inmate Relations Officer is responsible for processing all inmate written requests. These range from questions regarding medical, health and well-being programs, treatment programs, commissary, money orders, property, release dates, court dates, phone communications, trustee status, and counseling. Requests also include complaints of confinement, inmate rules violations, Civil Rights Attorney requests, and Veterans Affairs contacts.

DUI Processing

The Flagstaff Detention Facility has areas designated for law enforcement officers to process DUI arrests. The area and equipment allow officers to conduct breath analysis (using an intoxilyzer machine) and to take blood draws (process known as phlebotomy) to measure blood alcohol content. The intoxilyzer machines are maintained by the Flagstaff Police Department and the phlebotomy blood draw equipment is maintained by the Coconino County Sheriff's Office.

Critical Incident Stress Management Teams (CISM)

In 2003, the Detention Facility staff was instrumental in developing a Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) team. This team is trained to help individuals to identify and cope with their responses to critical incidents. Our agency has used CISM to work with families of Search and Rescue victims, work with officers involved in shooting incidents or who have responded to a disturbing crime scene, and work with detention employees when there is a death or other distressing incident in the jail. The team is made up of detention staff, patrol deputies, civilian staff, and a chaplain. We also coordinate with the Flagstaff Police Department's team and both teams can support each other or other agencies facing a critical incident.

Hostage Negotiation Team

In December 2006, the Detention Facility staff initiated the development of a Hostage Negotiation Team. While individual officers have been trained in hostage negotiation in the past, this approach provides a team structure for working with hostage situations. There are four negotiators in Flagstaff and two in Page. Each negotiator completed approximately 240 hours of formal hostage negotiation training. The team has been working toward an integrated approach with the Patrol and Criminal Investigation negotiators, the Flagstaff Police Department Hostage Negotiation Team, and the Tactical Team (made up of officers from both Flagstaff Police Department and the Coconino County Sheriff's Office). The team has been working on developing a similar integration with the Page Police Department. This interagency approach is a concept that expands resource availability allowing for better service to the community.

SUPPORT SERVICES

The Administrative & Support Services Division is led by a Commander and composed of teams in the areas of: Finance, Maintenance & Custodial Services, Systems Security, Warrants, Information Systems, Communications, Administration, and Human Resources. Most of the members of this division are civilian employees.

The Administrative & Support Services Division serves the entire Sheriff's Office, including the Detention Facility, and all of the substations of the Sheriff's Office. In addition, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office provides Information Systems, Warrants, Facilities, and Custodial services to the Flagstaff Police Department through an Intergovernmental Agreement.

In addition to the day-to-day functions supporting the agency, the Support Services Division is instrumental in providing logistical support for large scale emergency events. While officers and other emergency responders in the field deal with the emergency at hand, many of our Support Services personnel manage and support activities at the Incident Command Post (which manages the emergency event) or the Emergency Operations Center (which manages the consequences of the emergency).

FINANCE AND BUDGET

Finance and Budget plays a vital role in developing the annual budget for the Sheriff's Office. This involves regular budget analyses and reports. This team also processes and manages purchase orders, accounts payable & receivable, timecards, and travel documents. In addition, they complete financial reports for contracts and grants for the Sheriff's Office.

APPROPRIATED BUDGETS	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Administration	\$ 718,836	645,018	416,007	421,227
Volunteers	\$ 37,545	42,545	37,545	37,545
Criminal Investigations	\$ 1,014,312	910,389	1,016,224	1,018,751
Flagstaff Patrol	\$ 3,082,589	3,017,542	3,143,244	3,273,316
Search and Rescue	\$ 126,299	128,143	131,597	133,205
Page Patrol	\$ 592,701	575,603	551,341	413,980
Williams Patrol	\$ 1,335,663	1,199,535	1,045,036	1,366,772
Support Services-Custodial	\$ 78,219	83,812	87,545	83,234
Support Services-Warrants	\$ 66,980	34,807	31,756	41,434
Support Services-Admin	\$ 1,141,846	1,131,224	1,131,689	1,200,297
Support Services-IT	\$ 59,961	71,016	68,546	(11,481)
TOTAL AGENCY BUDGET	\$ 8,254,921	\$ 7,839,634	\$ 7,660,530	\$8,254,095
Debt Service	\$ 2,576,320	2,571,554	2,060,506	2,061,650
Flagstaff Jail Operations	\$ 9,976,792	10,090,207	9,391,856	10,651,116
Page Jail Operations	\$ 816,157	859,962	935,781	941,758
Jail, SO, and SS Admin			548,857	566,345
Jail Nurses	\$ 866,666	1,634,513	1,003,524	1,039,539
Flagstaff Jail Medical	\$ 598,260	598,260	598,260	598,260
Page Jail Medical	\$ 108,327	108,327	108,327	108,327

Maintenance	\$ 395,991	450,958	389,210	345,872
Extraditions			31,300	31,300
Exodus Treatment Program	\$ 276,068	301,224	275,717	274,670
TOTAL JAIL DISTRICT BUDGET EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,614,581	\$16,615,005	\$15,343,338	\$16,618,837

Table 12 - Agency and Jail Appropriated Budgets for Fiscal Years 2009-2012

Additional revenue comes from Grants and Cooperative Agreements (e.g., Governor's Office of Highway Safety Traffic & DUI Enforcement, Boat Patrol, Gang Task Force, Metro Task Force, Meth Task Force, Records Improvement Program, Law Enforcement Block grants, Homeland Security grants, and Forest Service cooperative agreements), Jail Enhancement Funds, Inmate Welfare Funds, and Jail Sales Tax. Jail Sales tax revenues are available only for use toward the Jail District Budget. Jail Enhancement and Inmate Welfare Funds must be used within the guidelines of those programs. ** Corrections are shown in this report for the FY2010 Debt Service and Flagstaff Jail Operations which were reported incorrectly in the 2009-2010 Annual Report. **

GRANTS

Grants are managed by an Administrative Operations Manager and Finance Manager. They work with Program Managers throughout the agency in the application and reporting processes. Grants are funded by Federal, State, and Local funding sources. Some grants are a cooperative effort with other public safety and public service agencies.

In FY 2011 we applied for \$2,195,294 and received approximately \$1,028,041 in grant funding, and in FY 2012 we applied for \$942,735 and received approximately \$694,905 in grant funding.

Grant Name	Project	Application Submitted	Start	End	Amount Awarded
Bullet Proof Vest Program	Vests	03/15/09	04/01/09	09/30/11	\$ 1,786.00
Edward Byrne JAG Local ARRA (FPD)	Narrow Band	04/02/09	10/01/09	09/30/12	\$ 75,725.00
ACJC FY09 Drug, Gang and Violent Crime Control (METRO/FPD) Edward Byrne Fed/State	METRO	04/24/09	07/01/09	06/30/11	\$ 122,681.00
BJA Bullet Proof Vest Program		06/30/09	04/01/09	09/30/11	\$ 1,786.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY10	Coplink - MDC	02/22/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 98,820.00
GOHS Highway Safety FY2011	Radar/Cameras	02/22/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 24,455.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY10	SAR - Rugged Computers	02/23/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 21,500.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY10	Narrow Band	02/23/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 129,142.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY10	Citizens Corp	02/24/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 19,500.00
ACJC FY12 Drug, Gang and Violent Crime Control (METRO/FPD) Edward Byrne Fed/State	METRO	04/30/11	07/01/11	06/30/12	\$ 50,000.00

2010 Bullet Proof Vest Program	Vests	05/28/10	04/01/10	09/30/12	\$ 2,865.86
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Local Grant (FPD) FY10	Portable Radios	06/28/10	10/01/10	09/30/13	\$ 17,667.00
DPS GIITEM - DLO	DLO	07/01/10	07/01/10	06/30/11	\$ 37,250.00
DPS GIITEM - Patrol	Patrol	07/01/10	07/01/10	06/30/11	\$ 112,092.00
Governor's Office, State Stabilization Fund	Boat Patrol	07/29/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 230,769.00
AGFD - Watercraft LE Appropriation	Boat Patrol	08/01/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 30,000.00
AZ Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) 2010-2011	Internet Crimes	08/25/10	10/01/10	06/30/11	\$ 10,000.00
USDA Forest Service, Coconino & Kaibab National Forest Financial Operating Plan	Forest	09/15/10	11/30/10	09/30/11	\$ 56,000.00
USDA Forest Service, Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Financial Operating Plan	Forest	09/15/10	11/30/10	09/30/11	\$ 5,000.00
Public Safety Stabilization Program	Overtime/Motor Pool	09/17/10	10/01/10	09/30/11	\$ 89,249.00
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT) - ACJC	Exodus	10/22/10	01/01/11	12/31/11	\$ 144,815.00
DOJ/DEA Cannabis Eradication	Cannabis	12/15/10	01/01/11	12/31/11	\$ 2,500.00
ACJC NCHIP FY11	Imageware	02/10/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 17,059.00
GOHS FY12 Grant Program	Traffic	03/14/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 30,400.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY11	Narrow Band	03/23/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 36,106.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY11	Citizens Corp	03/25/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 11,600.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY11	Satellite Phones	03/25/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 14,510.00
OHV Sticker Fund Project - Phase III	OHV's/Trailers	04/21/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 52,000.00
AZDOHS FY08	MDC's	04/30/11	05/01/11	07/31/11	\$ 30,000.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FY08	Narrow Band additional	06/13/11	06/01/11	09/30/11	\$ 45,761.00
METRO Rico Transfer	Milo repair	06/15/11	07/12/11	07/12/11	\$ 1,145.00
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) 2011	Alien Inmates	06/22/11	07/01/10	06/30/11	\$ 17,185.00
GIITEM - DPS (DLO)	2009-246	07/01/11	07/01/11	06/30/12	\$ 37,250.00
AGFD - Watercraft LE Appropriation	Boat Patrol	07/01/11	07/15/11	09/30/12	\$ 175,000.00
METRO (FPD/ACJC)	2 Deputies Salary	07/01/11	07/01/11	06/30/12	\$ 122,681.00

Edward Byrne JAG Local (FPD)	Narrow Band	06/30/11	10/01/11	09/30/15	\$ 12,361.00
USDA Forest Service, Coconino & Kaibab National Forest Financial Operating Plan	Forest	09/15/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 66,000.00
USDA Forest Service, Apache- Sitgreaves National Forest Financial Operating Plan	Forest	09/15/11	10/01/11	09/30/12	\$ 5,000.00
AZ Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) 2011-2012	Internet Crimes	09/30/11	10/01/11	06/30/12	\$ 4,500.00
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT CY12) - ACJC	Exodus	10/05/11	01/01/12	12/31/12	\$ 145,330.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FFY2010	Narrowband	02/29/12	10/01/12	09/30/13	\$ 20,288.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FFY2012	Narrowband	02/29/12	10/01/12	09/30/13	\$ 62,475.00
AZDOHS SHSGP FFY2012	Citizens Corp	03/01/12	10/01/12	09/30/13	\$ 9,000.00
FY12 Edward Byrne JAG Local (FPD)	Radio Project	05/14/12	10/01/12	09/30/15	\$ 7,020.00
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) 2012	Alien Inmates	07/03/12	07/01/11	06/30/12	\$ 6,936.00
GIITEM - DPS (DLO) (FY13)	2009-246	07/01/12	07/01/12	06/30/13	\$ 37,250.00
AGFD - Watercraft LE Appropriation	Boat Patrol	07/03/12	07/01/12	06/30/13	\$ 166,490.00
USDA Forest Service, Coconino & Kaibab National Forest Financial Operating Plan	Forest	09/15/12	10/01/12	09/30/13	\$ 66,000.00
USDA Forest Service, Apache- Sitgreaves National Forest Financial Operating Plan	Forest	09/15/12	10/01/12	09/30/13	\$ 5,000.00
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT CY13) - ACJC	RSAT Exodus	10/02/12	01/01/13	12/31/13	\$ 151,231.00

Table 13 - Summary of Grants Received and Active across FY 2011 and FY 2012

Information from Grants Project Manager tracking form.

SYSTEMS SECURITY / CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS

The Systems Security Manager is assigned to be a liaison between the Coconino County Sheriff's Office and the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Per Arizona Revised Statute 41-1750, the Arizona Department of Public Safety is named as the state repository and mandates policy and procedure for criminal history information and the Arizona and National Criminal Justice Information Systems.

The Systems Security Manager serves as the contact for record validations, quality control matters, Criminal Justice Information Systems security matters, agency personnel training in criminal justice systems, criminal justice system access/equipment, Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), and audits of internal operations and policy concerning the Criminal Justice Information Systems. The Systems Security Manager also works with the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) to coordinate and monitor issues ranging from drugs, gangs, victim compensation, and records exchange for criminal justice agencies in Arizona. Our Systems Security Manager also serves as our official Custodian of Records and coordinates with the Arizona State Library and Archives.

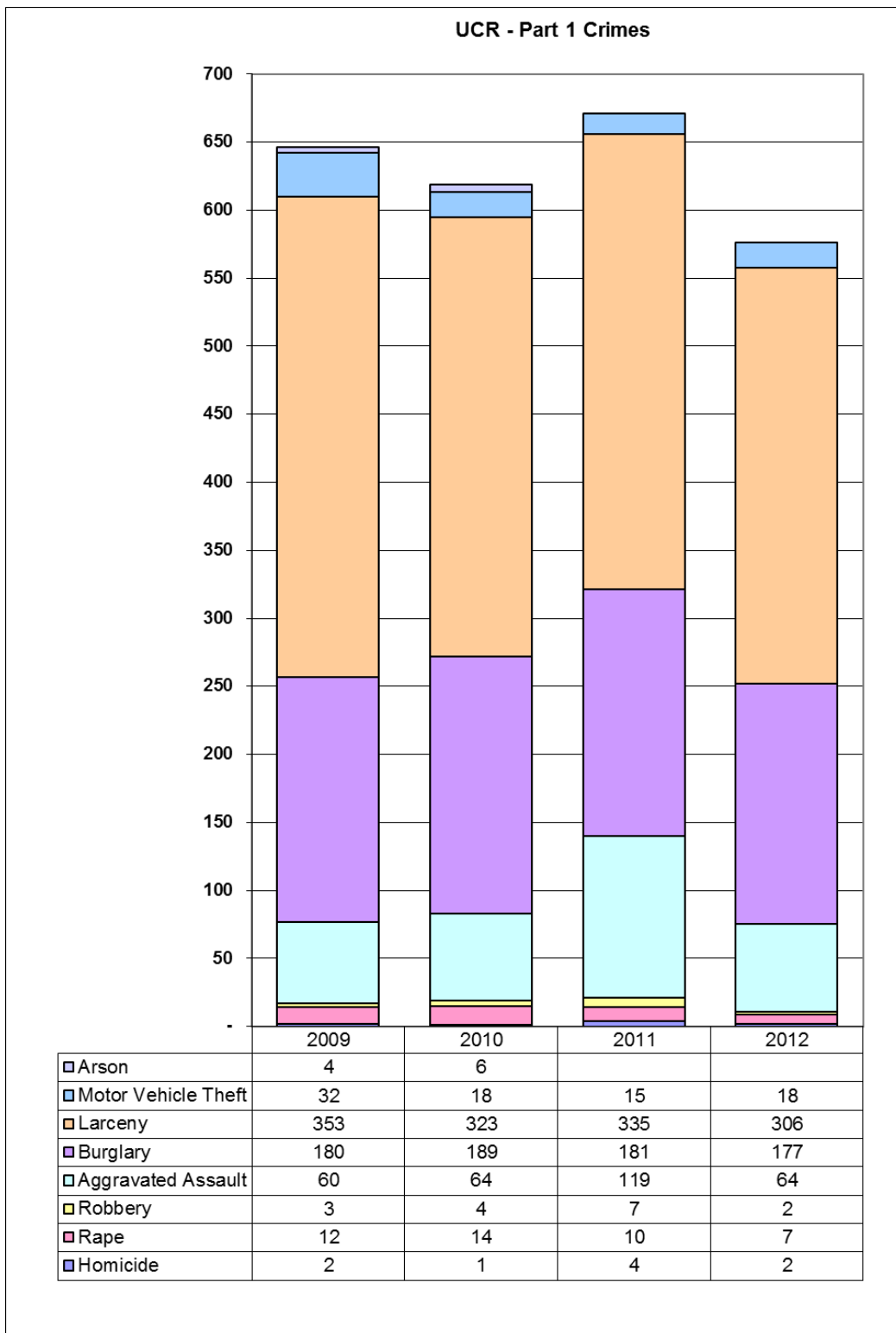


Figure 58 - Uniform Crime Report Data

Data compiled by Systems Security Manger.

WARRANTS

The Systems Security Manager also manages our Warrants Section. The Warrants Section is responsible for maintaining, entering, confirming and clearing all warrants issued by Flagstaff City Court; Justice Courts of Fredonia, Flagstaff, Williams, and Page; six divisions of Coconino County Superior Court, and Coconino Juvenile Court.

In compliance with ACJIS regulations all warrants that are entered by the Sheriff's Office are "packed," meaning that all the warrants for one individual are consolidated onto one entry into ACJIS. This is mandated by ACJIS to improve records efficiency and lower the time needed on ACJIS returns to officers in the field. As part of the management of Warrants information, warrants staff coordinate out of state extraditions on warrant arrests.

The Warrants Section incorporates business flow that complies with the statewide electronic database for warrants known as eWarrants as well as National Instant Criminal Background Check System (N.I.C.S.).

Warrants Clerks also enter Orders of Protection and Injunctions into our Records Management System. This includes Temporary Restraining Orders and modifications to Orders of Protection including quashes.

Felony Warrants		1,558
Grand Jury Warrants		73
Juvenile Warrants		9
Misdemeanor Warrants		7,304
City of Flagstaff	4,287	
Coconino County	3,017	
Rule Warrants		1,419
City of Flagstaff	809	
Coconino County	610	
Other Warrants		395
Total Active Warrants		10,758
Failure to Appear Warrants		3,646
Failure to Comply Warrants		4,358
Active Orders of Protection		303

Table 14 - Warrants held as of October 22, 2013

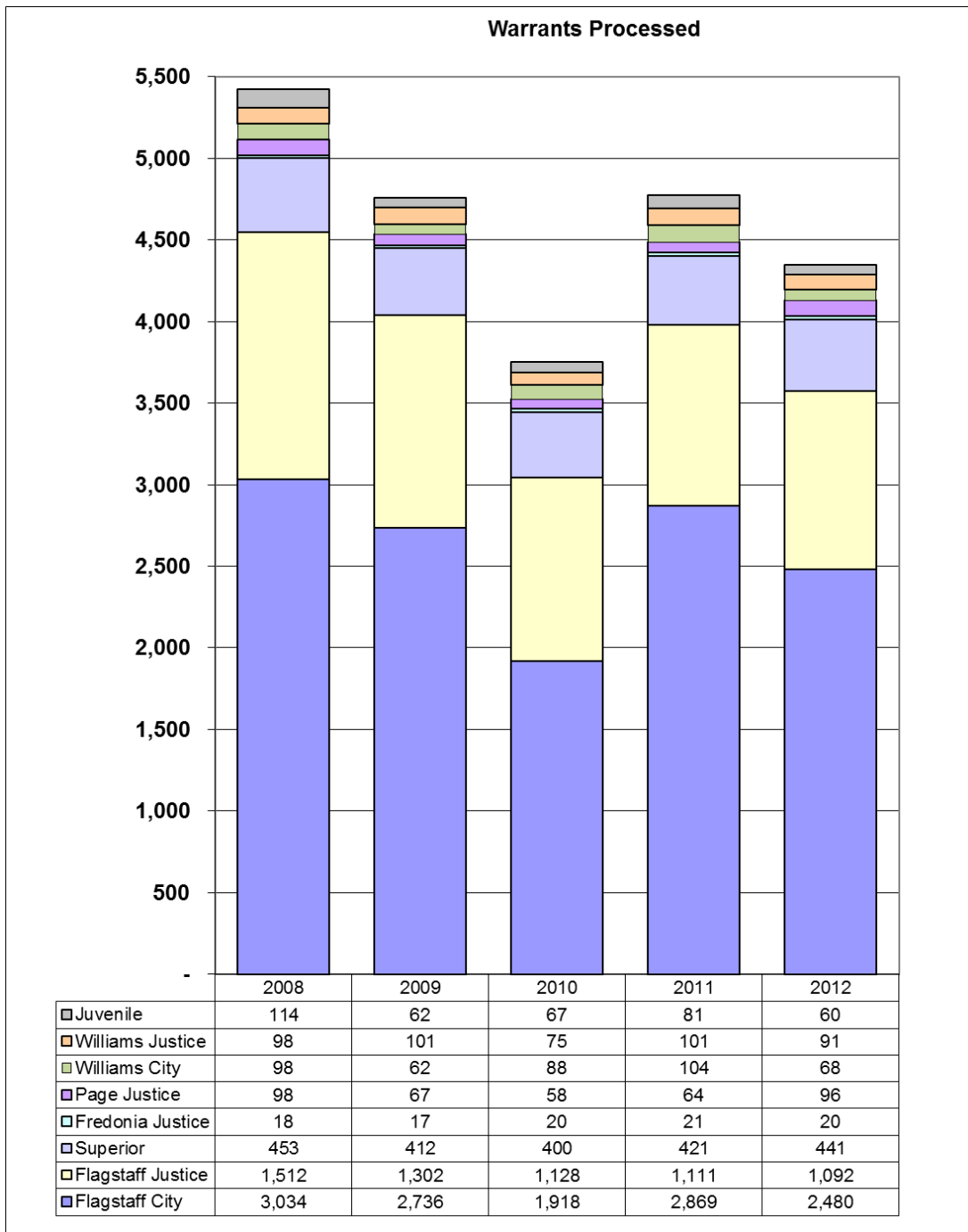


Figure 59 - Number of Warrants Processed in Coconino County

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office is responsible for entering and clearing all warrants, with the exception of Williams City Court warrants, in the Arizona Criminal Justice Information System database. Slight variation in the current graph from previous reports is due to a change in summarizing the data. Previous reports were based on hand counts by Warrants staff; current graph is from ILEADS/RMS queried through Bair ATAC software searched on Disposition Date of Warrant entry.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Structure

In 2004, an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) was signed by Coconino County, the Cities of Flagstaff and Williams, Northern Arizona University, and the Jail District in which the Sheriff's Office is contracted to provide network and computer systems services to the Flagstaff Police Department, Williams Police Department, Northern Arizona University Police Department, and the Jail District. These agencies share the same database and data management systems, it was determined that the most efficient method of supporting the system was to have one team responsible for network and software support. This helps ensure integrity of the network and software. Through this agreement, the Sheriff's Office Information Systems (IS) Team supports approximately 500 users, and approximately \$3 million has been invested into this shared system. An agreement also covers Sheriff's Office IS support for the Flagstaff Fire Department mobile data computers and interface to Firehouse.

The Information Systems Team is comprised of nine positions: one Information Systems Division Manager, one Communications Manager, one Systems Administrator, four Systems Specialists (for Computer Aided Dispatch, GIS/Map Systems Specialist, Records Management System, Jail Management Systems, Firehouse Database Systems), one Administrative Specialist for Data Integrity, and two Technical Specialists.

Our agency continues to move forward in developing protocols and technological solutions to provide seamless communication among emergency responders (interoperability), both locally and statewide. The Sheriff's Office has been an active participant in the Public Safety Communications Commission (PSCC), Northern Region Advisory Council for Homeland, and the Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS).

Network and Communication Systems

The Information Systems Team provides 24/7 technical assistance in the areas of network systems, communication (radio and telephone) systems, application software (including specialized databases for dispatch, detention, and law enforcement records), intranet services, database interfaces, telephone and voice mail systems, information storage, automated information processing, and mobile computing. They are responsible for managing, maintaining, and upgrading the Intergraph Public Safety system which includes Computer Automated Dispatch (CAD), the Records Management System, and the Jail Management System which are shared by the agencies listed in the above mentioned Intergovernmental Agreement. Staff also support and maintain servers, routers and switches, wiring and cabling, mobile computers, printers, copiers, scanners, wireless access, and backups. The Sheriff's Office meets regularly with its database partners to discuss user and database needs, issues, and solutions. An intranet system designed and maintained by our IS staff provides an avenue for sharing access to certain information as well as to process work orders.

Our IS Team is responsible for several public and law enforcement specific interfaces, including: Citrix, ATAC Workstation, RAIDS Online, PoliceReports.us, CopLink, Looking Glass Analytics, eCitation, IPAGE, CopLogic, CorEMR, LE Web, and Offender Watch. They are responsible for maintaining other data sharing processes such as uploads of data from our system to our court system and connectivity with Arizona criminal justice information systems. They also support the IS needs of the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) which is housed at the Flagstaff Law Enforcement Administrative Facility. EOC support involves not only the immediate support during an event, but also technical and hardware coordination with vendors providing emergency products to Coconino County such as CodeRed and WebEOC. Other vendors they work with regularly include those providing services to our Detention Facility such as Keefe Commissary

and Telnate. Video conferencing has been a part of our business practice for several years and recently was extended to inmate visitations.

The facility utilizes several separate voice radio systems that support law enforcement and other public safety operations. Equipment for these systems are located at over 25 sites throughout the County linked together by microwave or leased lines. A digital, 800 MHz trunked radio system allows for increased system capacity and functionality, and for interoperability between various agencies.

Recent Technology Accomplishments

- CAD and 911 computers replaced
- Network/data lines and telephone lines in 911 center and computer room replaced
- Computer servers consolidated with 20% reduction of servers
- Digital Technology replaced analog technology
Map updated regularly addressing new addresses, areas, and streets
- 911 Phase II Cell Tower implemented receiving x and y coordinates from cellular devices
- CodeRed implemented in dispatch
- Computer Aided Dispatch software upgraded
- ILEADS/Records Management and Jail Management software upgraded
- Williams Police Department Network upgraded to improve network performance
- NAU PD mobile data computers implemented
- NAU PD electronic approval process implemented

Recent Communications Systems Accomplishments

- Purchased additional mobile radios making patrol fleet P-25 capable/compliant
- Enhanced Search and Rescue radio capabilities by replacing old radios with P-25 capable/compliant radios
- Programmed all mobile and portable radios Narrow Band Specifications to meet FCC requirements
- Rewired 911 Dispatch Center during flooring upgrade
- Installed telephone and data cabling for the completed Search and Rescue building
- Installed new iridium radios in Mobile Command Units
- Enhanced radio system by installing a new radio site at Juniper Mountain, installing a backup channel at the main facility, installing a new repeater for Detention communications, installing a new repeater at the Fredonia Court/ Sheriff Building, and adding narrow banding capabilities to repeaters
- Upgraded voice mail system to connect digitally to the county network

Ongoing Technology Projects

- Document Imaging System for document storage and retrieval to improve storage and dissemination of data and information.
- Web Access (e.g., RAIDS Online, CrimeReports.com, CCSO Intranet) to provide public and employees access to information and reports
- E-Citation (for Flagstaff Police Department) support of software and hardware to issue citations electronically and send information to the courts
- Mobile Data Computers (MDC's) support for Flagstaff Police Department and Coconino County Sheriff's Office field units providing them access to criminal justice information and call information

- Criminal Justice Integration projects to share data
- Software Upgrades for Records Management System, Jail Management System, and Computer Aided Dispatch System
- GIS Mapping Updates to stay current with real life changes
- Equipment replacement when out dated to ensure continuity of operations
- Radio Communications Technology build out through additional towers, additional repeaters, microwave systems, trunk systems, and mobile repeaters
- Bi-annual Data Network Integrity audits by FBI and Arizona Department of Public Safety

Future Technology Projects

- Transition to Enterprise Oracle data base from standard version for Intergraph Public Safety system
- Replace 13 year old phone switch for both Flagstaff Police Department and Coconino County Sheriff's Office with VOIP providing enhanced customer service, technology and cost efficiencies, and a redundant capability for emergencies

Criminal Justice Integration

The Information Systems Team is instrumental in the Criminal Justice Integration project which has been funded by the City of Flagstaff, Coconino County, the National Criminal History Improvement Project, Homeland Security grants, and Arizona Criminal Justice Commission grants. The goal is to efficiently and effectively share data not only among law enforcement agencies, but also with other criminal justice agencies such as the courts and probation. This project has been recognized both locally and statewide as a model for the integration of criminal justice data.

FACILITIES (MAINTENANCE & CUSTODIAL)

One of the major goals of Facilities is ensuring a safe, secure and clean environment for employees as well as visitors. The Maintenance and Custodial Teams provide facilities maintenance and custodial services to the Law Enforcement Administrative Facility (LEAF), which houses the Sheriff's Office and the Flagstaff Police Department, the Flagstaff Detention Facility and Search and Rescue Facility. The Maintenance Team also serves the Page Administrative and Detention Facility. The Custodial Team of four staff services 49,000 square feet daily, and our Maintenance Team of four staff services 197,000 square feet, which includes the Page facility.

We are proud of our custodial and maintenance staff which keeps our facilities in top condition through their proactive and regular services to the building and equipment. They are actively involved in moving us forward to become more "green" and environmentally conscious and seeking financially responsible solutions for the facility. Some of our projected maintenance needs for upcoming years include A/C condensing units and mini splits, roof repairs, a solar project, carpet

Examples of Facilities Services

- Conduct internal and external facilities inspections and repairs
- Monitor Energy Management System
- Implement energy savings measures
- Manage maintenance contracts and warranties
- Ensure life-safety drills are conducted
- Provide reports and inspections for ADEQ, OSHA, and fire safety
- Administer security systems and building access
- Manage construction and renovation projects for the facility

Energy Savings

From 2006-2011, electricity use was reduced by 15.27% from 2006 in the LEAF Administrative building. Much of this is due to more efficient interior and parking lot lighting. Electricity use in the Flagstaff Jail was reduced by 4.6% during that same time period. A reduction of 4.6% equates to almost 100,000 kilowatts savings. From 2006-2011, we also accomplished a reduction of natural gas use of 20.94% in both the Administrative and Detention portions of the Flagstaff facility. That reduction may be attributed to several actions such as eliminating one hot water boiler and active controlling of our heating and domestic hot water boilers. Data from Ralph LeFevre, Facilities Manager through 2012.

Other recent green efforts include automated faucets, efficient hand dryers, reclaimed water for landscaping, and continued monitoring of utilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

There are several levels of administrative personnel ranging from administrative specialists to managers. Administrative personnel perform duties including: answer phones and direct calls; greet and assist lobby customers; maintain meeting agendas and notes; compose correspondence and edit documents; maintain and manage records systems; manage office supplies; maintain agency manuals, documents, and memos; sort mail; submit billings and receive payments; maintain calendars and schedule events; make travel and meeting arrangements; create flyers, brochures, certificates and presentations; transcribe dictations; process civil documents; conduct criminal history backgrounds; enter and analyze data; prepare monthly and annual internal and external reports; assist with investigatory data analysis; research, write and manage grants; research and maintain data integrity; assist with resource management and logistics during emergency events; manage web pages and social media; assist with media relations and releases; participate on internal and external committees and boards; and administer special programs and projects.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Human Resources Manager provides assistance with recruitment, employee relations, benefits, training, risk management, and other human resource administration needs for the approximately 260 employees of the Sheriff's Office, including the Detention Facility. Our Human Resources Manager interacts closely with the County Human Resources Department. See also the Personnel section of this report for information on employee demographics.

Work Environment				
	Extremely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Office/work environment		1	15	1
Staff amenities		1	15	1
Hours worked	1	2	10	4
Geographic location		1	9	7
Equipment necessary to do the job		1	12	3
Benefits	1	4	11	1
Salary	6	6	6	

Job/Role				
	Extremely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Definition of your role and responsibilities			14	4
The nature of the work required in your role		1	12	6
Opportunities for advancement and development	3	4	12	
Ability to provide input into issues that affected your job	2	1	14	2
Training opportunities		2	13	3

Interpersonal Relationships				
	Extremely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Relationship with immediate supervisor/manager	2	1	6	8
Relationship with staff in your department		3	8	7
Relationship with staff in other County departments		1	13	3

Your Department Management				
	Extremely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Communication of department direction and policy	1	2	13	1
Feedback on your performance	1	5	9	1
Communication of decisions and other issues affecting you	3	1	12	1

Department Culture				
	Extremely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Culture of supporting all staff to develop and reach their potential		3	13	3
Culture of respecting individual differences		2	15	2
Culture of providing a workplace free of harassment and bullying	1		13	3
Culture of seeking input from employees	1	2	13	1
Department gives access to training opportunities		2	15	1
Culture of providing individual recognition	1	3	13	1
Overall Experience				
	Extremely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Your overall work experience with the County			8	3
Your overall work experience with the department		1	6	3

Table 15 - County Human Resources Summary of Exit Interviews for 19 Employees Leaving Sheriff's Office between 7/1/11-6/30/12

RECORDS SERVICES

During the co-location of the Flagstaff Police Department and the Coconino County Sheriff's Office, the agencies entered into an Intergovernmental Agreements to share certain services, and bill each other accordingly. In this agreement, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office and Detention Facility contract with the Flagstaff Police Department for Records Services. Requests for copies of reports or other records information should be directed to the Flagstaff Police Department at 911 E. Sawmill Road, Flagstaff, AZ. If the request is for Sheriff's Office information other than an incident report, arrest record, or background check, the Police Department will forward it to the Sheriff's Office Custodian of Records.

Both the Flagstaff Police Department and the Coconino County Sheriff's Office have implemented several electronic processes to provide improved services to our customers. One of these is electronic reporting in which all information is entered, approved, and stored electronically. This significantly reduces the amount of paper being processed and stored. Misdemeanor crime reports are available for purchase through a web based service called PoliceReports.us. In addition, both agencies upload crime and activity data to web based mapping services that are available to the public. The Sheriff's Office activities are uploaded to RAIDSONline.com and the Flagstaff Police Department activities are uploaded to CrimeReports.com.

DISPATCH SERVICES

As part of the above mentioned intergovernmental agreement, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office and Detention Facility also contract with the Flagstaff Police Department for Dispatch Services. This regional dispatch center is the first point of contact with the public who are calling for police, fire, and/or medical responses in Coconino County.

Because the Flagstaff Police Department and the Coconino County Sheriff's Office share the same Intergraph Public Safety databases for Computer Aided Dispatch and the Records Management System, we are able to report many of the dispatch related statistics pertinent to the Sheriff's Office (see the Patrol section of this report). Requests for other dispatch information should be directed to the Flagstaff Police Department at 911 E. Sawmill Road, Flagstaff, AZ.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

The Community Programs Planner is assigned to assist the Sheriff's Office with media and public relations, manages the Coconino County Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), and co-manages the Northern Arizona Law Enforcement Citizens Academy with the Flagstaff Police Department. The Planner also manages our Patrol Volunteer and Reserve Deputy programs. The Planner works with other Sheriff's Office staff to conduct public outreach and education.

PUBLIC AND MEDIA OUTREACH

Each year our agency distributes on the order of 125 media releases. These include reports on major incidents such as arrests, burglaries, and accidents; holiday summaries; search and rescue events; missing person flyers; upcoming community trainings; and public safety reminders/bulletins. We also post this information on our website <http://www.coconino.az.gov/CivicAlerts.aspx?CID=5>.

Other outreach includes posting information on our Facebook and Twitter pages:

Department Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/CoconinoSO>

Cold Case Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/CCSO.ColdCases.MissingPersons>

Department Twitter: <https://twitter.com/CoconinoSheriff>

CITIZENS ACADEMY

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office continues to partner with the Flagstaff Police Department and the Arizona Department of Public Safety to sponsor the Northern Arizona Law Enforcement Citizens Academy. The program (13 classes) is intended to create a partnership of trust and shared responsibility between law abiding community members and law enforcement. The Academy combines classroom presentations with field trips for a truly unique experience. Examples of topics covered include: investigations of felony crimes; field trip to the Arizona Department of Public Safety Crime Laboratory; presentation on narcotics enforcement; presentation on DUI awareness, enforcement and prevention; field trip to the Coconino County Medical Examiner's Office for a presentation on death investigations; presentation on the organization and functions of detention and correctional facilities, including field trips to a county jail and a state prison; presentation and demonstration of techniques used by Coconino County Sheriff's Search and Rescue; and hands-on firearm safety demonstration.

Academies are normally held each spring and fall. Approximately 80 citizens complete the program each year. Since its inception, we estimate over 1,000 Northern Arizona community members have completed this academy. For information on the next scheduled Citizens Academy, contact the Flagstaff Police Department Community Relations Division at (928) 556-2300.

VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

Volunteering with the Sheriff's Office is a great way to serve the community. The Sheriff's Office Volunteer Program began in the early 1990's. Since that time, volunteers have worked in administration, records, detention, and patrol. One of our goals is to expand our volunteer programs.

There are many opportunities to volunteer.

- Volunteers for Search and Rescue and the Mounted Unit – see Patrol Division section of this report
- Cold Case Squad – see Criminal Investigations section of this report
- Volunteer Facilitators for Detention Programs – see Detention Facility section of this report
- Reserve Deputy – this requires current Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training board certification
- Patrol Volunteer – civilian position requiring background and polygraph and which assists in community policing efforts
- Community Emergency Response Team – see below

For more information on volunteering, contact: Gerry Blair, Community Programs Planner (928) 226-5089; Jim Bret, Detention Services Programs Coordinator (928) 226-5211.



Photo 17 - OHV Safety Education Booth

Sheriff's Office staff Patrol Volunteer Tony Bond provides information to OHV riders to ensure they are aware of OHV safety and laws.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS (CERT)

To date, the Sheriff's Office has trained over 900 CERT members throughout Coconino County. CERT Teams are located in the communities of Page, Pinewood, Forests Lakes, Blue Ridge, Parks, Tuba City, Leupp, Tonalea, Supai, Red Lake, Kaibab Estates, Sherwood Forest, Tusayan and Williams to name a few. Teams also have been trained for the Flagstaff Sunnyside neighborhood, the Coconino Rural Environment Corps (CREC), and other local organizations. While many of the residents who have been through the CERT program do so to be better educated and participate in local teams, many of the graduates also wish to serve the Sheriff's Office and Coconino County in a volunteer capacity.

Approximately 80 CERT members meet monthly in Flagstaff and Page for in-service training. During the year several CERT members support the Sheriff's Office by: assisting with notifications to community members regarding evacuations; assisting staffing road blocks; assisting with traffic control; staffing emergency call centers and assisting in emergency operation centers; staffing booths at public events helping to educate the public about emergency awareness and preparedness, etc. These CERT Volunteers are accompanied by and supervised by a Volunteer Coordinator or on-duty Sheriff's Office personnel. Each assignment is handled as a separate volunteer agreement with the county, and CERT Volunteers must fully complete the County Volunteer Service Agreement before each assignment.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a part of the federal government's Citizen Corps program. The goal of CERT is to have citizens participate in making their communities better prepared for dealing with different types of disasters. People who go through CERT training have a better understanding of the potential threats to their home, workplace and community and can take the right steps to lessen the effects of these hazards on themselves, their homes or workplace. In addition to helping individuals become better prepared in the event of a disaster, CERT members receive training on providing support to family, neighbors, or co-workers in the event of a large disaster which may temporarily overwhelm emergency responders.

The Sheriff's Office partners with Coconino County Emergency Management, the Flagstaff Police Department, and area fire departments to sponsor Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) classes. CERT trainings are usually held on evenings over an eight week period or over several weekends. The total program is about 20 hours long. CERT Volunteers do not undergo a background or criminal history check unless they serve on a call-out that requires this type of clearance. They first must consent and agree to the background check.



Photo 18 - CERT Members Practice Basic Fire Response Techniques

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH / COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Neighborhood Block Watches can significantly help reduce crime and fear of crime through community policing, available crime-prevention services, and neighborhood/residential education. Neighbors are encouraged to know their neighbors and communicate with them. Neighbors are encouraged to assist one another particularly in times of need.

While the original focus and ongoing success of Neighborhood Watch is to help prevent and reduce residential burglaries and break-ins, it also is of value in identifying problems and assisting with solutions for factors that adversely affect community quality of life. Some of these factors may include chronic speeding, flawed road design or signage, local drug houses, gang activity and a wide variety of other topics. Community Deputies and the Community Programs Planner serve as facilitators for the program and invite other county agencies and departments to participate.

Each community helps identify opportunities for improving the quality of life of their residents. Two of the largest and most active Neighborhood Watch Groups are the Doney Park group in which 40-45 residents meet monthly and the Munds Park group in which 55-60 residents meet quarterly. Monthly, quarterly, and seasonal community meetings are held in several other residential areas as well.

OTHER COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Members of our agency serve on numerous boards and committees related to public safety and quality of life issues in our community. It is impossible to list all of these partnerships, but a sampling of these includes: the Coconino County Local Emergency Planning Committee, Ponderosa Fire Advisory Council, Williams Fire Advisory Council, Metro Street Crimes Task Force Board, Northern Arizona Law Enforcement Toy Drive, Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics, Coconino County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and its subcommittees, Citizens Against Substance Abuse, and Victim Witness.



Photo 20 - Volunteers Staff Law Enforcement Toy Drive Collection Center



Photo 19 - Sheriff's Office Education and Outreach Display Board



Photo 21 - Staff Run, Walk, and Bike to Support Arizona Special Olympics

APPENDIX A – SEARCH AND RESCUE

COCONINO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE SEARCH AND RESCUE UNIT



2011 ANNUAL REPORT

The Coconino County Sheriff's Office Search and Rescue Unit had another successful year in 2011. While there were difficult cases our personnel performed their duties admirably and professionally many times under dangerous conditions. As it has been in the past our unit was sought out to help train other SAR and emergency service units around the state including the Flagstaff/CCSO SWAT Team, Maricopa County Sheriff's Mounted Posse, and at the Arizona State SAR Conference.

In April of 2011 the Coconino County Sheriff's Search and Rescue Unit played important roles in the Arizona Search and Rescue Conference in Heber, AZ and in the Arizona SAR K9 Conference in Flagstaff, AZ. As has been the case for several years members from the Coconino County Sheriff's Search and Rescue Unit provided high quality instruction in the areas of Mounted Search and Rescue operations and backcountry navigation at the Arizona SAR Conference. Due to logistical problems the SAR K9 portion of the conference had to be split out into a separate conference. Coconino County Sheriff's Search and Rescue K9 Team headed up planning and conducting the K9 Conference. Many highly sought after instructors from around the country were brought in to provide training to K9 handlers from Arizona and around the region. This conference was a big success!



Photo by Deb Lauman

May 2011 brought the Coconino County SAR Navigation Bootcamp. This is a fairly regular training session that is open to SAR and emergency response personnel from around the state. The Bootcamp has three sessions; Survival Navigation, Map and Compass, and GPS. Our high quality instructors and navigation programs are always popular with SAR teams.

In 2011 the Coconino County Sheriff's Search and Rescue Mountain Rescue Team completed the accreditation process to become a regular member of the international Mountain Rescue Association, the oldest search and rescue organization in the United States. This is a significant achievement with members of the Mountain Rescue Team completing evaluations in Wilderness Search, Technical Rock Rescue, and Snow and Ice Rescue. After successfully passing all of those exams our team was officially voted into the MRA as fully accredited regular member in June of 2011.

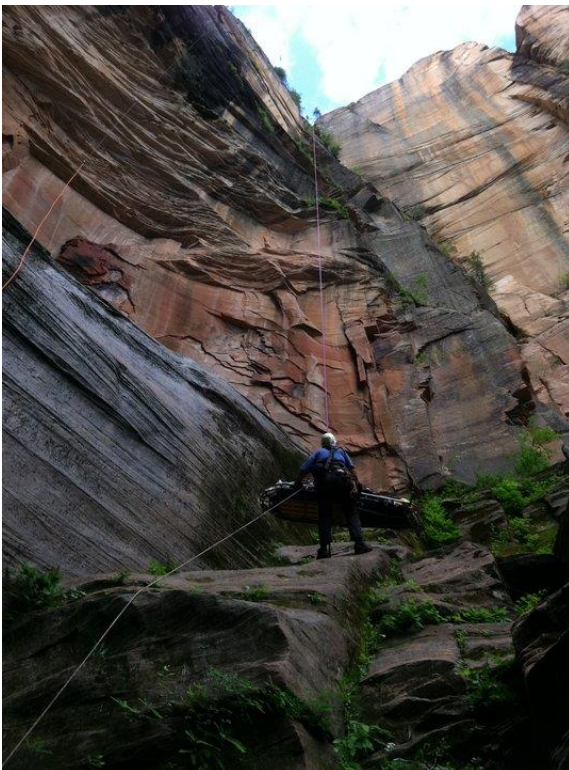


Photo by Aaron Dick

Throughout 2011 several members of the SAR Unit were involved in writing a new text for Inland Search Management in Arizona. In addition to the text a 40 hour AZPOST approved course was developed based on that text. These were major accomplishments and will serve to improve search and rescue coordinator training for years to come in Arizona. The first course was taught in August of 2011.



2011 saw several significant SAR operations including a technical canyon rescue at Insomnia Canyon that garnered national attention. This was one of the most complex technical rescues that have occurred in Coconino County and possibly the state. The rescue involved personnel from Coconino County, Sedona Fire District, Arizona Department of Public Safety, and Coconino County CERT. Accounts of the rescue were published in several newspapers, the Mountain Rescue Association Meridian newsletter, and in Fire and Rescue Magazine online edition.



Search and Rescue Facility

After starting the Search and Rescue Facility project in 2004 the administrative side of the building was completed in the winter of 2011. This phase of the project included construction of a training and incident management room, restrooms, shower, kitchen, conference room, communications room, coordinators office, and operations area. The completion of this phase of the project will significantly improve SAR operations and training by housing all of the SAR equipment and personnel in one location. The SAR Unit is grateful for the support of the Sheriff and Command Staff as well as the Board of Supervisors for supporting this project.

The Grand Opening of the facility was held on December 10 and was very well attended by the public and many dignitaries.



2011 SAR Statistics

Search and Rescue Activities

In 2011 the Search and Rescue Unit responded to 92 missions, conducted 94 training operations, and presented 8 public relations/preventative SAR presentations (Figure 1). Search and Rescue Volunteers contributed 7730 hours on those activities (Figure 2). Countless additional hours were contributed to maintain equipment and prepare for training classes.

Figure 1.

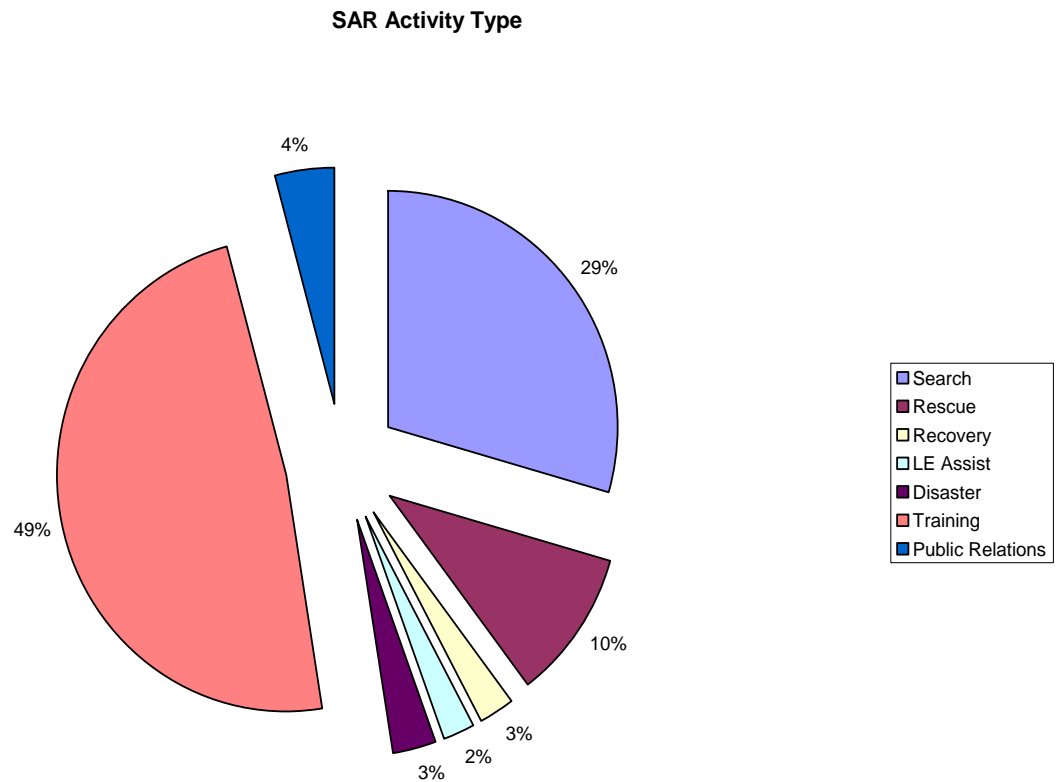
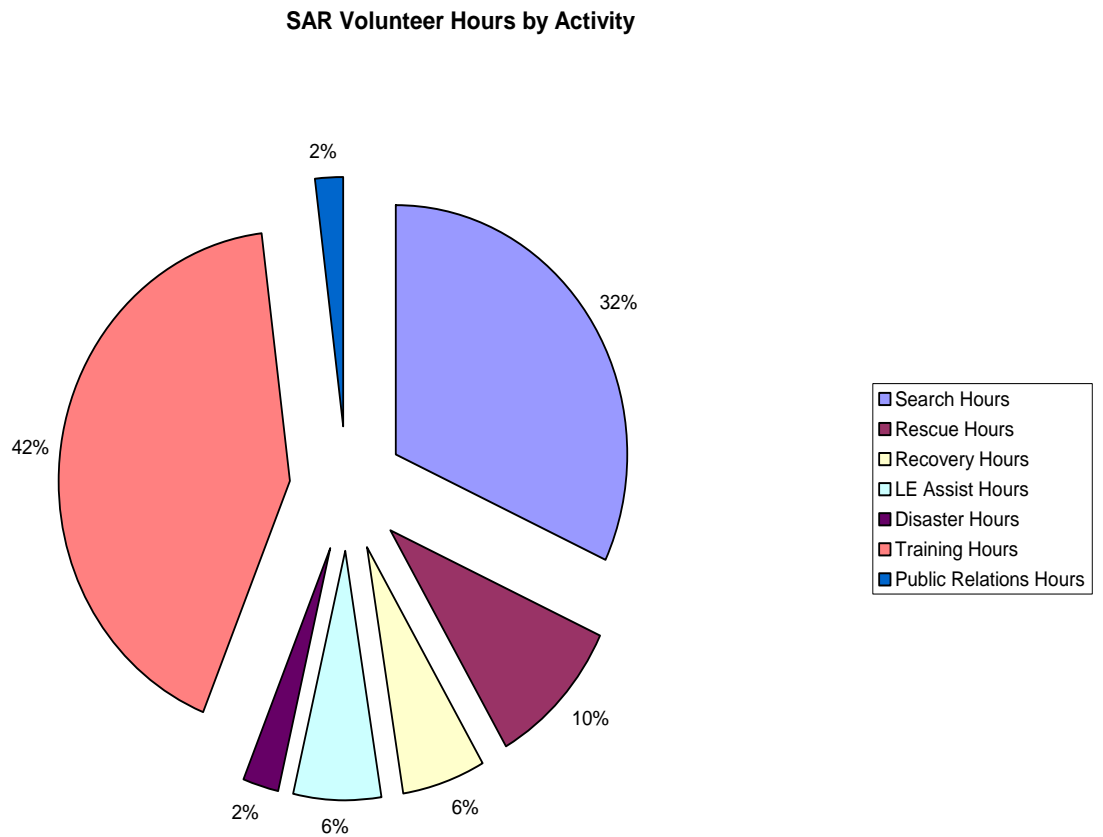


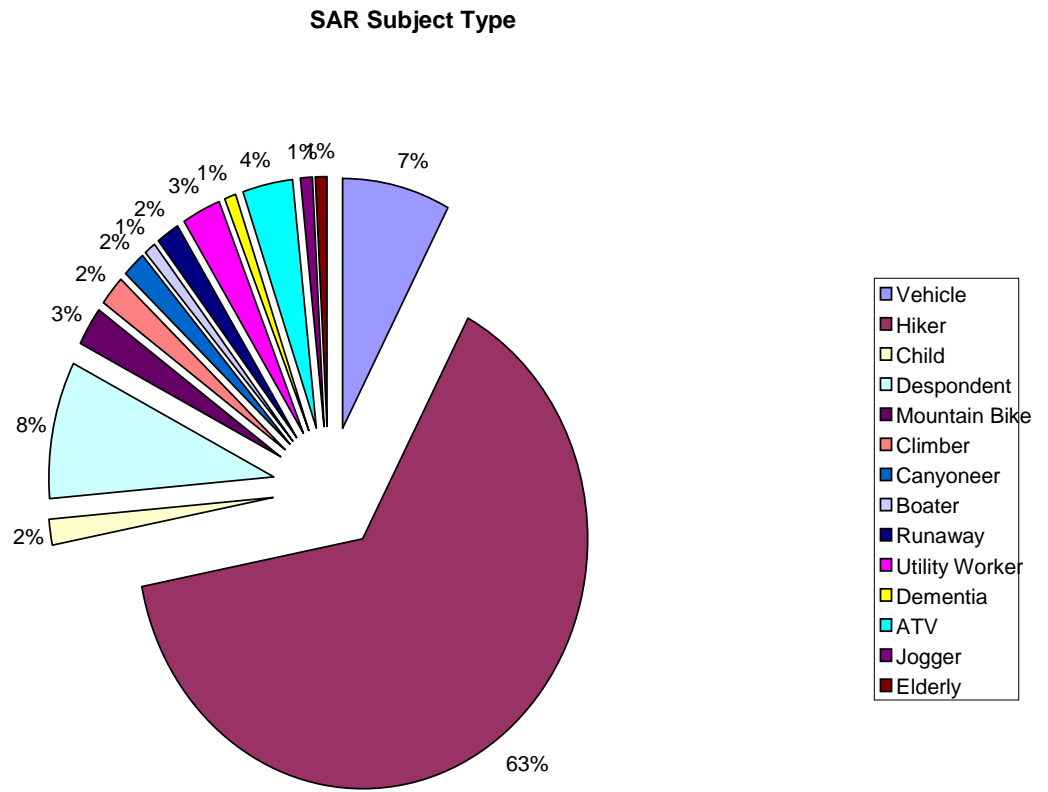
Figure 2.



Search and Rescue Subjects

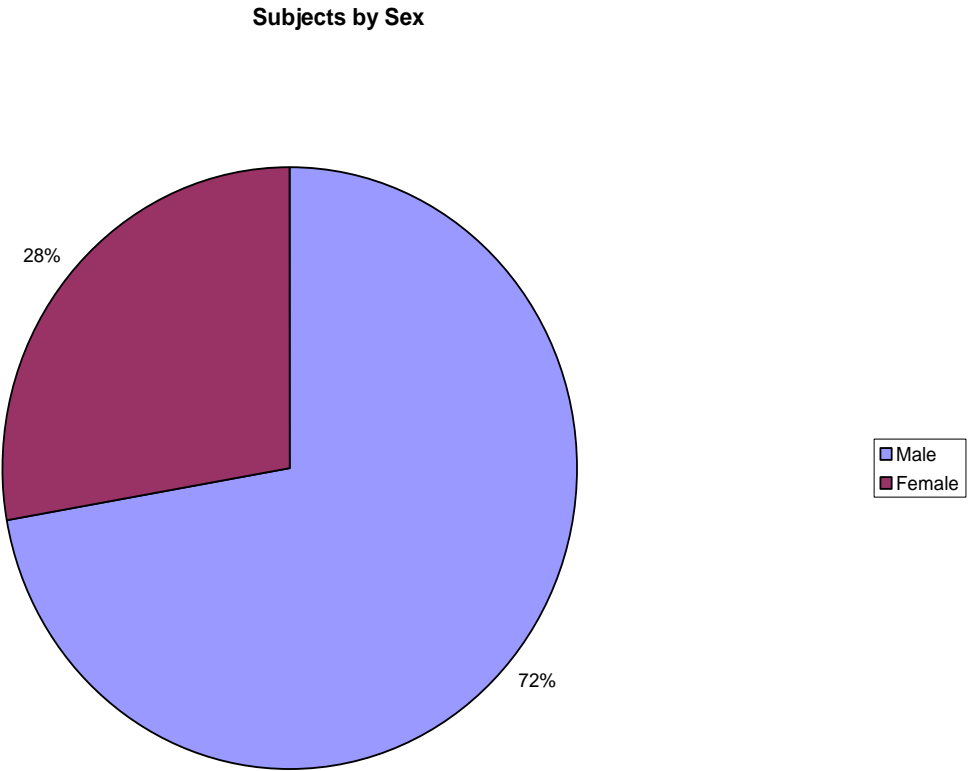
The subjects of search and rescue operations segregated into fourteen different categories in 2011 with the predominant subject activity being hiking followed by despondent individuals (Figure 3).

Figure 3.



Of those subjects the majority, 72%, was male (Figure 4). This has been a consistent trend for several years.

Figure 4.



The majority of SAR subjects resided in the United States but 4% of the subjects were from outside the United States (Figure 5). Of the subjects that were from the United States the majority of those were Arizona residents (Figure 6). In 2011 the majority of SAR subjects from Arizona resided in Maricopa County followed closely by Coconino County (Figure 7).

Figure 5.

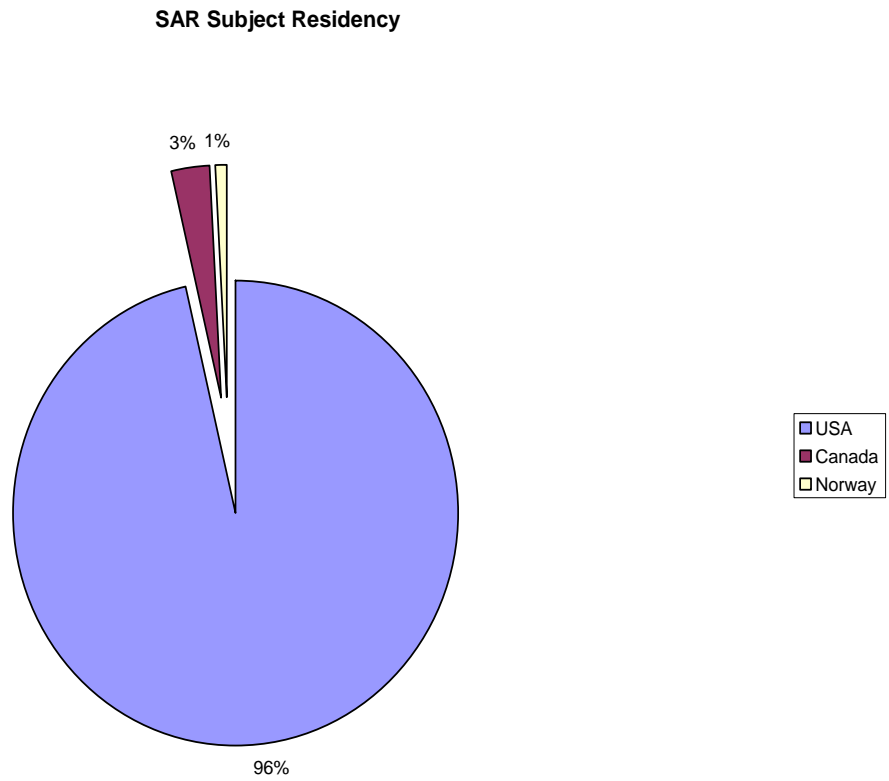


Figure 6.

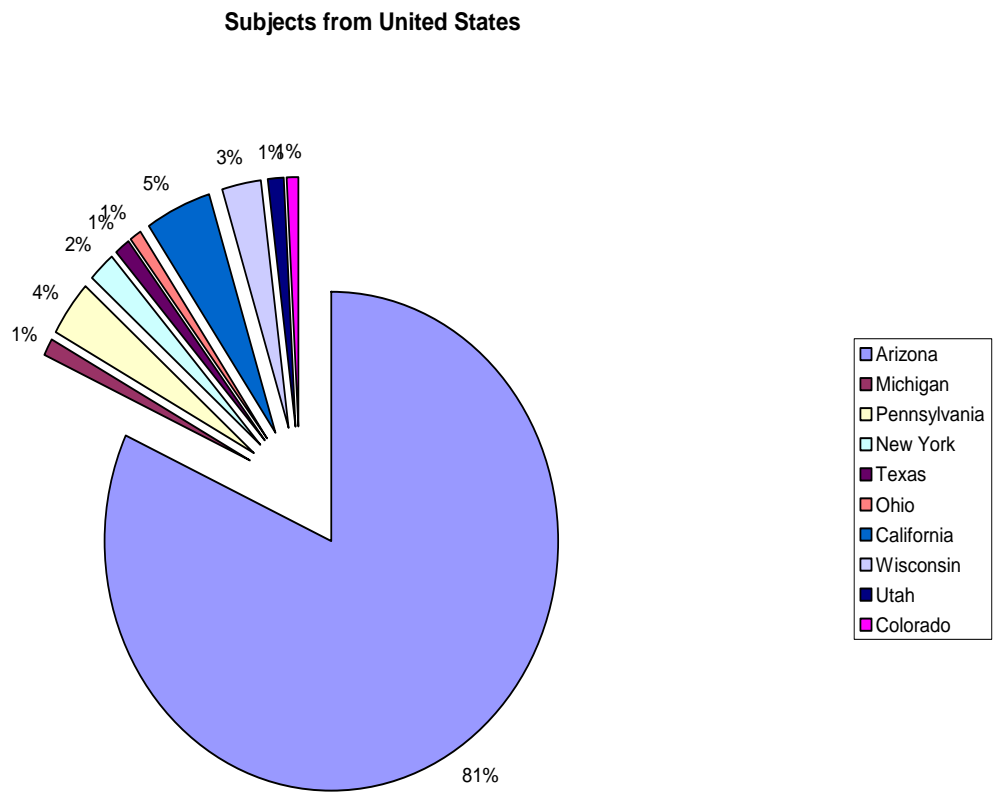
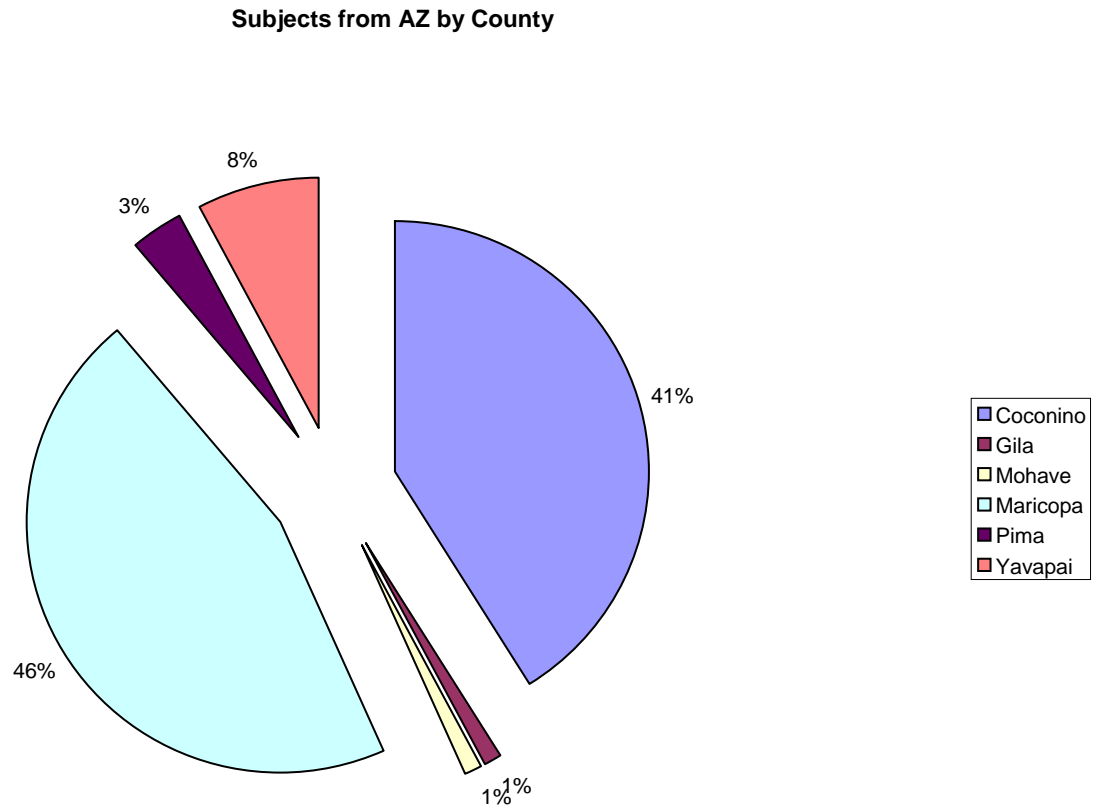


Figure 7.



Temporal Variation in SAR Missions

The peak of SAR mission activity occurred from April through October in 2011 (Figure 8). The weekend days, Saturday and Sunday, saw the most SAR mission start-ups (Figure 9).

Figure 8.

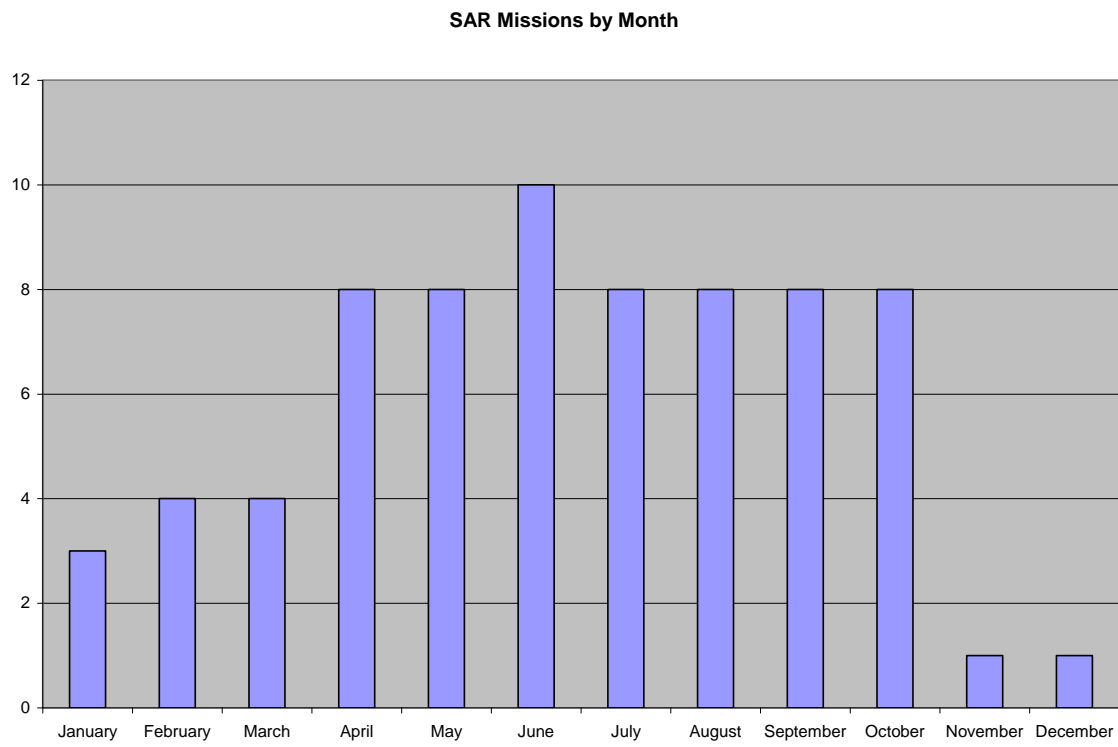
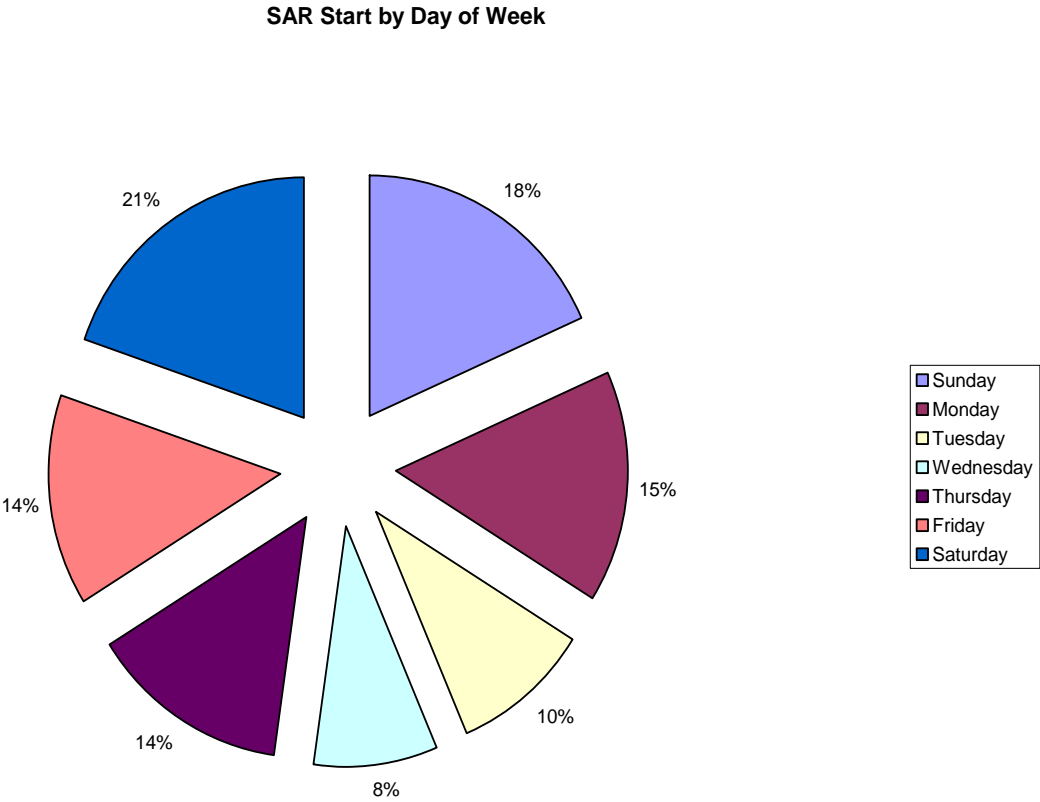


Figure 9.



Helicopter Operations

Helicopters continue to be an important tool for search and rescue operations in Coconino County. The Arizona Department of Public Safety Air Rescue Units provided the most assistance to Coconino County SAR but due to their reduced availability as a result of personnel shortages Coconino County SAR relied on Guardian Air Transport and the National Park Service for some helicopter operations (Figure 10). Of the 82 Search, Rescue, and Recovery missions that Coconino County SAR carried out helicopters were involved in 47% of those missions.

The Arizona DPS Air Rescue program is a critical service that in conjunction with ground SAR personnel saves lives. The subject injured in the Insomnia Canyon accident almost certainly would not be alive today had it not been for the availability of AZ DPS Air Rescue and the skilled crew members that staff the aircraft. We are grateful that the program continues to operate despite a difficult budget situation at DPS.

Figure10.

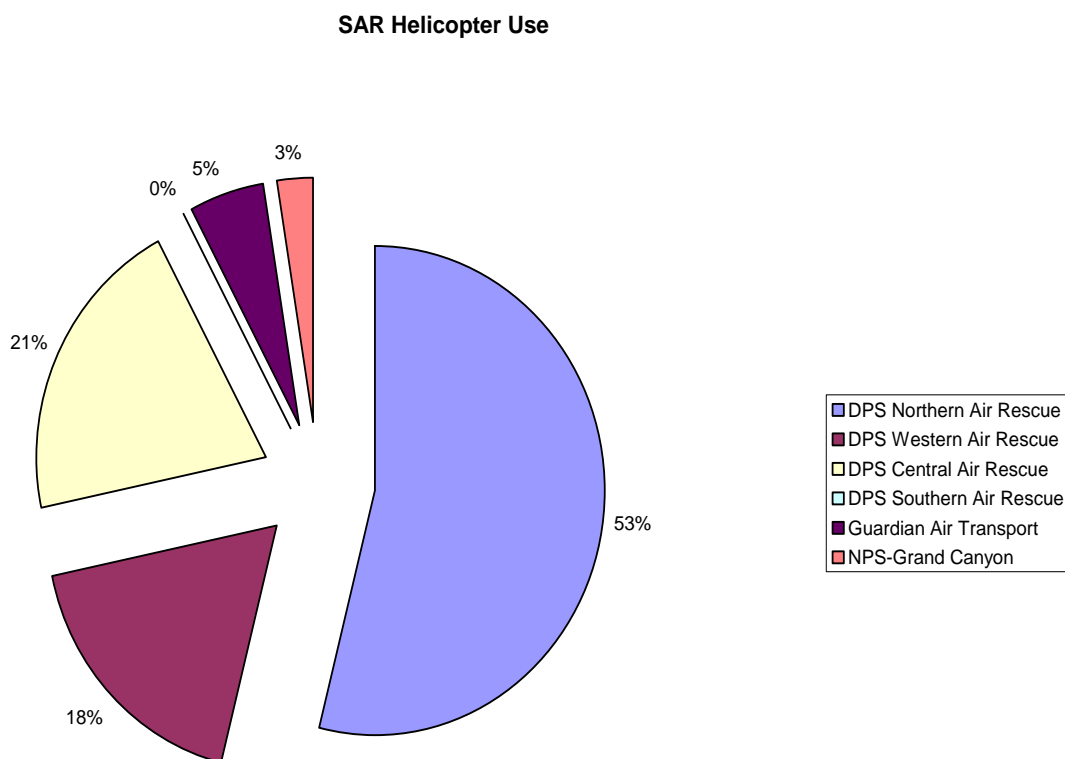




Photo by Randy Marlatt



Photo by Randy Marlatt

AWARDS

The following individuals were honored with awards in 2011 for their service to search and rescue in Coconino County and around the state.

Arizona SAR Coordinators Association Volunteer of the Year for 2010

Art Pundt

Coconino County Sheriff's Office Achievement Award

G. Larry Larkin

Victor Walco

Coconino County Sheriff's Office Lifesaving Award

Victor Walco

Mike Getchis

Scott Kuhr

Ken Herron

Dennis Gill

Randy Marlatt

Al Astorga

Bob Braudy

Junji Sakai

Patrick McInnis

Colter Lane

Deb Lauman

Roger Bounds

Paul Currivan

Deputy Dave Garrison

Sergeant Aaron Dick

Lars Romig (Sedona Fire District)

Aron Sheehan (Sedona Fire District)

Cooper Carr (Sedona Fire District)

Johnny Sedillo (Sedona Fire District)

Officer/Medic Dan Millon (Arizona DPS Air Rescue)

Pilot Matt Uhl (Arizona DPS Air Rescue)

Officer/Medic Darren Winters (Arizona DPS Air Rescue)

Officer/Pilot Darrell Detty (Arizona DPS Air Rescue)

Dr. Mark Peterson

Coconino County Sheriff's Office Meritorious Service Award

Victor Walco

Mike Getchis